The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Hippodrome revival expenses foot up $42,000.

—Spring seeding in Minnesota is generally finished.

—The Nation Trust Company comes once again to the front.

—Prof. Huxley will sail for this country in August to visit our Centennial Exposition.

—The profits in the "moth contract," it seems, aggregated the neat little sum of $30,000.

—A dispatch from Paris, Ky., announces the breaking down of Katie Pearce, a well-known race horse.

—Thos. Davis & Co., importers of salt, suspended at Baltimore yesterday, with liabilities aggregating $100,000.

—The Senate has put its foot down, and the lawyers commence to wrestle with the legal questions in the Belknap case next week.

—Brigadier General Henry P. Muirheid died at an early hour yesterday morning at Philadelphia. He was thirty-eight years of age.

—With tender consideration the House at Harrisburg yesterday "shook" the Boom bill and let the Senate have exclusive control of it.

—Hunger has increased the Indian's sanguinary desire for gore, and the frontier settlers will fare badly unless the Government hurries up with supplies.

—W. A. Merriweather, late clerk of the United States District Court, at Louisville, yesterday, filed a petition in bankruptcy, liabilities $210,000, assets $330,000.

—Governor Rice has vetoed the bill to legalize the marriage of James Parton, on the ground that the act is not within the constitutional power of the Legislature.

—There is intense excitement at New Lebanon, Ohio, caused by the outrage of a girl fourteen years old, last Thursday night, by two men supposed to be tramps. The citizens are scouring the country for the villains, and will hang them if they capture them.

—Yesterday the funeral of Barney Williams took place at New York from St. Stephens' Catholic church, which was filled in every part, while the street in front was packed with people unable to enter. All the actors in the city and many from other cities were present.

—It is reported that Dom Pedro will start east direct to-day instead of visiting the Virginia City mines, as was originally intended. It is difficult to prophesy his movements, as he keeps his own counsels very closely, his own suite being often in ignorance of his intentions.

—The Panama Railroad Company have attached the stores of the Steamer City of Panama at San Francisco, and will do the same with all the Pacific Mail steamers arriving there. They will not be allowed to attach the steamers themselves without filing a bond of indemnity.

—At the sale of the Lyon collection of porcelain, in New York, two plates of the Washington "Cincinnati china" sold for $100 each, and one from the set presented to Mrs. Washington for $215. A pair of candlesticks, sent by the Tycoon of Japan to President Lincoln, brought $110.

—It is the most touching spectacle in the universe to see an old Democrat who has been taught to love his fractional currency with the small-pox and the itch in it, receiving the new dimes in change, when he throws down for a lemonade or other refreshment a resultant half dollar.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Speaking of the late John Forster, it is said Dickens loved the high character and thoroughly respected and trusted the opinion of his friend and biographer. He also delighted to contemplate his gorgeous manner when dealing with the smallest thing—the imperial hat which he and Henry for his coat, the mighty look of command with which he hailed a cab.

—Manager Lord, who takes the lead among the House Impeachment Managers, is thus described: "He is about fifty-five years old, of large frame, full, close beard, originally sandy but now sprinkled with gray, his head somewhat bald and gray, of full habit, slow and deliberate in motion and speech, and of commanding height—all in all, a rather noticeable figure."

—Jere Haralson, the colored member from Alabama, who has the good will of every Democratic, as well as Republican member, has prepared with care a bill providing for granting the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States for educational purposes, upon the basis of the amount of illiteracy as shown by the last census. The bill has so much merit that Democrats have promised Mr. Haralson to give it their support.

—Within a few days a resolution will be introduced in the House calling for an investigation into the official career of N. G. Ordway, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. His accounts will be thoroughly examined. It is alleged that great discrepancies exist therein, and that Ordway has appropriated unto himself thousand of dollars. It is claimed that Ordway paid considerable sums of money as fees which he had no authority to do.

—It is suggested that the republication of Horace Greeley's letter to Samuel J. Tilden, chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1868, when such gross frauds were perpetrated in New York, would not be inopportune in view of the latter's prominence as a Presidential candidate. It was the letter in which Mr. Greeley, referring to the frauds which Mr. John I. Davenport succeeded in stopping, said: "The receiver is as bad as the thief; you (Samuel J. Tilden) are implicated in them to-day, as though your name was Tweed, O'Brien or Oakey Hall."

—The Virginia City *Enterprise* on Wednesday in referring to the recent break in the stock market at San Francisco says editorially that a gentleman connected with that paper well versed in mining affairs within a few days made a thorough examination of the Virginia and California, and reports them looking as well or better than a year ago. The article continues: "In fact it is well understood in Virginia City that a drop in the market about this time would be a big thing for men who understand the power of a well told lie on so excitable a subject as the stock market."

—The Philadelphia *Times* takes a deep and tender interest in Pittsburgh affairs, which moves it to remark: "Considering its size, Pittsburgh has some claims to the distinction of maintaining the champion ring. There is nothing in the history of Tammany or of the Pilgrims much worse than the condition of affairs in Pittsburgh as shown by the testimony taken by the Legislative Committee. The committee has now made its report. It tells the story quite plainly, but it does not, and could not, give an answer to the question of what is to be done about it."

—The Cohoes *Eagle* screams: "For us to laud Mr. Tilden is as absurd as to gild the glowing marble. He needs it not. His record through life is as bright as burnished gold, but never did he appear in the full glow of his splendor [*sic*] until he assumed the reins [*sic*] of Government of the State of New York. From the source that fed the mighty Mississippi, from the craggy slopes of the Rocky mounts to the wooded banks of the Monongahela, in every part of this vast continent from the forests of Canada to the morasses of New Orleans, we find the name of Samuel J. Tilden coupled with the cry of reform."

—The Pottsville, (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* says: "This is a pretty story that comes from Harrisburg. There has been so much stealing of papers, documents, drinking cups, mail matter, and miscellaneous articles from the hall, lobbies, and cloak-room, that a resolution was offered on Monday providing for a special detective to watch the property. It was mentioned in the resolution that 'The announcement of the death of a member is scarcely made in the House before his desk is broken open and rifled.' With the result of the Boom resolution before his eyes, the Speaker promptly ruled the detective resolution out of order."

—William Boddil, *alias* White, was hung yesterday at Tuscumbia, Alabama, for committing a rape in September, 1874, upon a white woman. About three thousand persons witnessed the execution, the first that ever occurred in Colbert county. At half past eleven o'clock the prisoner was taken from the jail and guarded by the Colbert Greys to the gallows near the southern margin of the town, where he was hung at a quarter to one o'clock, the fall breaking his neck. He betrayed no fear or trepidation, and died protesting his innocence. The absence of white women and children was noteworthy. Boddil claimed that he was going straight to heaven.

—It don't seem to please some of his friends that the *North American* protests against the effort to fasten Conkling on the book as Pennsylvania's second choice, and the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says it will not make any difference at Cincinnati what is the opinion of a single city of only three-quarters of a million of inhabitants. And agers and counsel, in such arguments, dispeople in the Republican party will do as they please. The *Telegraph* is right. It is not to tell us that the delegation to Cincinnati has received its instructions from a State Convention. We have not forgotten that convention nor its instructions, and at the time we took occasion to say that a more thoroughly cut-and-dried arrangement of political machinery would be difficult to find. But, after the vote has been cast for Hartranft and that piece of purely complimentary performance is gone through with, what then? The *North American* professes to represent the great mass of the Republican party in this State when it asserts that the real choice of the people for the Presidency is James G. Blaine. He is entitled to the nomination, and we think he will get it. He certainly will not lose it because of any strength possessed by Mr. Conkling in this State.—*Phila. North American.*

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Boom Bill Returned to the Senate.

The Corruption Investigation to be Renewed on Monday.

Talk of Extending the Session.

Disagreement Over the Bituminous Ventilation Bill.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 28, 1876.

SENATE.

Passed.

Among the bills passed was an act to regulate the crossing of steam railroads by passenger railways at grade.

Boyer's Investigation Committee.

The committee to investigate Mr. Boyer was announced, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, of Allegheny, Crouse, Lemon, of Blair, Nagle and Stanton.

The Senate considered bills on second reading.

Insurance Commissioner.

The Governor appointed J. Montgomery Forster, of Lauphin county, to be Insurance Commissioner for the Commonwealth for a term of three years.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The Boom Bill.

The morning session was occupied by a discussion on a resolution sending the Boom bill back to the Senate.

Messrs. Huhn, Reyburn, Spang, and Mitchell spoke in opposition, and Messrs. Christy, Reighard and Plummer in favor.

Mr. MITCHELL offered an amendment reciting the corruption in the passage of the bill, and instructing the Clerk to again call the roll on its final passage. His theory was that its repassage by a constitutional majority would purge it of corruption. The motion was rejected by the following vote: Ayes 56, nays 116.

Mr. Reighard's resolution was adopted—ayes 115, nays 57.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to return the bill to the Senate.

The purpose of this is to throw the responsibility for the future of the bill on the Senate. The committee of that body, once in possession of the bill, will investigate whether it was passed by corrupt means. If it reaches the Governor the belief is general that he will veto it because of the scandal.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met in afternoon session at three o'clock. The following bills on third reading

Passed Finally.

An act to cancel and set aside the trusts arising out of bequests devised in the will of Thomas McClurg, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, real and personal estate, to Lizzie J. Lafferty, wife of Hugh Lafferty, and Matilda C. Varner, wife of Melchor Varner, and to vest the personal estate absolutely and the real estate in fee simple so bequeathed and devised in said Lizzie J. Lafferty and Matilda C. Varner.

An act to repeal the act to enable members of the bar of Crawford county to form a library association with corporate powers.

An act to repeal the act to regulate Assessors and Assistant Assessors in the county of Crawford.

A further supplementary act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth.

An act to repeal an act to decrease the expenses of Greene county in opening public roads and highways in said county.

A supplementary act authorizing the city council of Meadville to change the course of the stream called Mill Run.

An act to reimburse John Guffy, High Sheriff of Westmoreland county, for expenses incurred by him in the suppression of the recent riots in said county.

Adjourned until Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

The Ventilation Bill.

The conference committee on the Ventilation bill held a meeting to-day, when three Senators and one member of the House agreed upon a report to fill with the Senate amendments. It requires a majority of the three from each House to report. Two House members have not yet agreed to report, and unless one of them does the bill will fall.

The Boom Investigation.

On Monday the trial of Petroff for corruption on the Boom bill begins, and promises to be protracted and prolonged. After his case comes that of Lynott. It looks now as though the session would have to be extended or these trials be left unfinished. There is considerable talk of extending the session until the 17th of May. Unless this is done the rest of the session will be taken up with trials, and all unfinished legislation will probably fall.

E.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Proceedings of the Court of Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Trial.

Legislative business was suspended at 12:30, and the impeachment trial resumed. The pending question was a motion submitted by the managers to hear testimony in regard to the jurisdiction of the Senate before the arguments in regard thereto.

Mr. CARPENTER, of the counsel for the accused, addressed the Senate. He charged that the managers were attempting to manage the case on both sides. It was not the intention of the counsel to cause any unnecessary delay, but they had prior professional engagements, and had not yet had time to prepare themselves for arguing the question of jurisdiction. He asked that the matter be delayed for two weeks from to-day, and they would then ask no further postponement. Their only object was to present the question of jurisdiction as its importance demanded.

Mr. LORD opposed the request of the counsel for postponement, and asked the Senate to hear testimony in regard to jurisdiction. He stated that they had witnesses ready this morning, and asked that they be heard.

After further argument MR. CONKLING submitted an order that the Senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap, the respondent, is answerable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding his resignation of said office. The motion that testimony be heard touching the exact time of such resignation, and touching the motive and purpose of such resignation, is reserved without prejudice till the question above stated has been considered. Further discussion between the counsel followed. Mr. Carpenter said they would contend that an officer of the Government had a right to resign any moment, and the motives which govern the resignation cannot affect the matter.

Mr. LORD said the evidence as to the jurisdiction was principally documentary, and it would not take over an hour to hear it.

Mr. EDWARDS submitted a motion to strike out the last paragraph of the order submitted by Mr. Conkling, and insert the following in lieu thereof: "And that the managers and counsel in such argument discuss the question whether the issues of fact are material."

The Senate then retired to consider the order as submitted by Mr. Conkling and the amendment of Mr. Edwards.

At 4:40 the Senators returned to the chamber, and the presiding officer (Mr. Ferry) announced that several orders had been agreed upon, which were read by the Clerk, as follows: Ordered, that the Senate proceed, first, to hear and determine the question whether W. W. Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding the resignation of said office, and that the managcuss the question whether issues of fact are material, and whether matters in support of the jurisdiction alleged by the House of Representatives in pleadings subsequent to the articles of impeachment can be those alleged, if the same are not averred in said articles.

Second. Ordered that the hearing proceed on the 4th of May, that the opening and close of the argument be given to the respondent, that three of the counsel and three managers may be heard in such order as may be agreed on between themselves, and that such time be allowed for argument as the managers and counsel may desire.

After argument by Messrs. Hoar and Carpenter the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment adjourned until Monday.

Consideration of legislative business was then resumed, but without transacting any important business, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Hallett Kilbourn.

The Speaker laid before the House the decision of Chief Justice Cartter discharging from custody Hallett Kilbourn. Referred.

The Impeachment Case.

Permission was given to the managers of the Belknap impeachment to examine as witnesses on trial any members of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, or any members of the House whose testimony they may deem requisite.

Legislative Appropriation.

The House then voted on the amendments to the Legislative appropriation bill. All amendments on which a separate vote was not asked were agreed to in bulk. The first amendment on which a vote was taken was one offered by Mr. Hurlbut (Illinois), increasing the compensation of Territorial Judges from $2,500 to $3,000. It was rejected—yeas 39, nays 119.

Mr. SHELLY made a point of order on section 4, which transfers the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department. He argued that it contradicted the rule adopted on the 17th of January, 1876, "Nor shall any provision in any such bill, or amendment thereto, changing an existing law, be in order except such as being germane to the subject matter of the bill, and shall retrench expenditures."

A long discussion followed, in which the Republicans argued in favor of the point and the Democrats, except Mr. Cox, against it. The Speaker decided against his own party friends and sustained the point of order, and ruled out the section.

The section transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department was therefore struck out of the bill, and then the bill was passed—yeas 208, nays 17.

Before the Speaker retired from the hall, which he soon did, he was congratulated by several leading Republican members for the clearness and impartiality of his ruling.

Mr. RANDALL offered the following amendment to rule 5, saying that he did so at the special request of the Speaker: "Provided, that in the case of the personal illness of the Speaker he make such appointment (that of a Speaker *pro tem.*) for a period not exceeding ten days, with the approval of the House, at the time the same is made." The amendment was agreed to.

Appropriation for Apaches.

Mr. SCALES, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $5,000 for the subsistence of the Apache Indians in Arizona. After discussion the bill was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Holman in the Chair) on the private calendar. After passing a number of bills of a private character the House adjourned.

INVESTIGATION OF BRISTOW.

Testimony in the May Merritt Case—Sharp Questioning by the Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to-day begun the examination of the May Merritt case. Edward G. Johnson, attorney for the owners, said he came to Washington at the time the case was pending, and saw the Secretary of the Treasury. He denied the published statement that the Secretary said to him that he would leave Washington so that the matter might be adjusted by Assistant Secretary Cowan.

In reply to questions by Secretary Bristow, witness said there was no charge of fraud against the vessel, that the whole ground of forfeiture was on points in the reciprocity treaty, and had nothing to do with smuggling.

The Secretary read the following from a resolution directing this investigation, namely: "And thereupon one of the attorneys for the owners of said vessel applied to said Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, for remittance of the forfeiture to which said Bristow replied that he would do nothing himself, but his private secretary could fix it up, and said attorney met his private secretary, and had the forfeiture remitted." The Secretary asked witness, presuming he was the attorney alluded to, whether there was any truth in that allegation. Witness replied that it was wholly untrue. The Secretary never said any such thing to him, and he never saw the Secretary's private secretary.

Secretary Bristow—Did I not tell you that I had rendered some friendly assistance to Ferland & Evans without a fee, and not as an attorney, and therefore declined to act in the matter, but while I could not act I believed that every petitioner had a right to be heard? Witness—I do not remember that as the precise language, but it was to that effect.

Secretary Bristow—Did you ever make any arrangement with me in the presence of Senator Carpenter or Will, or in the absence of either or both of them, that I was to leave the department and let some one else fix it? Witness—No, sir. It is false in every particular.

Secretary Bristow—Did you ever know any person in the Treasury Department to have anything to do in this case in an improper capacity? Witness—No, sir. Not one.

Judge Hubbell, formerly District Attorney for Wisconsin, gave a documentary account of the proceedings in the case. He admitted that he was throughout opposed to the remission of the forfeiture of the vessel, but finally gave his consent.

The Judge testified that Johnson reported to him that he had just returned from Washington and found things very favorable, and that Secretary Bristow was going to Philadelphia, and would leave the Assistant Secretary to remit the fine or release the Mary Merritt. The witness understood Johnson to say this to him more than once.

The Chairman—Did you understand Johnson to say Secretary Bristow was going to Philadelphia with a view that a settlement might be made during his absence? Witness—I did not understand that that was what Johnson said. Johnson told me a settlement would not be made unless I gave my assent.

In the course of the examination Secretary Bristow asked witness whether he did not know that the predecessor of Mr. Banfield had gone carefully over the ground, and that the offence charged against the Mary Merritt was merely technical. Witness replied that he recollected something of it.

Secretary Bristow asked witness who testified that he was throughout opposed to the remission, by what process he changed his mind. Witness replied because he was assured that the department was prepared to make the remission and thus arrest further legal proceedings, and because he thought it would be done anyhow. He had nothing whatever to do with the remission of the forfeiture further than give his assent.

Secretary Bristow asked: Was not this your principal reason? The custom officers as informers should have their moities. Witness replied that that was so in part.

During the further examination witness said he was interested in the settlement to the extent of two per cent. on the amount of the judgment.

Secretary Bristow referred to the statute to show that Judge Hubbell was not entitled to receive such per cent., but the Judge took a different view of the question.

Representative W. B. Williams remarked that the statement of Judge Hubbell should be excluded from the record, and so the committee agreed. Secretary Bristow expressed the hope that the committee would not misunderstand him. As far as he was concerned he did not want his statement in reply to go on record.

Secretary Bristow recalled Mr. Johnson, who testified that he gave Judge Hubbell a check for three hundred dollars, or two per cent. of the entire amount of $15,000 remitted in the Mary Merritt case.

W. Evans, of Kentucky, formerly law partner of Feland, testified as to their connection with the Mary Merritt case. He said he came here in the spring or summer of 1873, in order to secure a remission of the forfeiture of the vessel. General Bristow, having resigned the office of Solicitor General, was at that time in Philadelphia, engaged in Railroad business as an attorney. He stated to General Bristow the object of his errand, and offered to give him part of the compensation. General Bristow declined to take a fee, but said he would assist them in presenting the matter fairly to the Secretary of the Treasury. Secretary Bristow introduced him to the Secretary and Mr. Banfield, the Solicitor, and was informed it was the policy there not to grant any remission of forfeitures pending negotiations. Bristow's conduct in the premises was merely an act of kindness, he having declined all or any compensation, and was merely serving his Kentucky neighbors. General Bristow had no professional connection with the case, and was very careful to have this fact clearly and explicitly understood. He emphatically declined to have anything to do with a fee.

Secretary Bristow called the attention of the witness to that part of the House resolution directing the investigation in which it is said that "One of the attorneys for the owners of the Mary Merritt applied to B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, for a remission of forfeiture, on which said Bristow replied that he would do nothing himself, but his private secretary could fix it up, and said attorney met his private secretary and had the forfeiture remitted." Witness replied that the mention of the attorney in the extract read certainly did not apply to him. He was not the man.

—Osea Sanders, the Cherokee Indian sentenced to be hung at Fort Smith on the 21st but who was respited by the President, will be hung on the 22d of June, by direction of the President.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

The Rebellion in the Turkish Provinces.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to the Russian Telegraphic Agency says the Porte makes it a point of military honor not to consent to an armistice until Nicsic is revictualed by force of arms. The powers, however, still hope to prevent an extension of the war.

A later telegram to the same agency declares on authority that the assertion that Russia had proposed to the powers to demand the autonomy of Bosnia and Herzegovina is untrue. Russia adheres to her original programme, namely, the maintenance of the present status in Turkey and the amelioration of the lot of Christian subjects of the Porte. She will not deviate therefrom, except in accord with the five other great powers. The insurgents are willing to permit the Montenegrins to revictual Nicsic, if the Porte consents to a fresh armistice, and pledges itself not to reinforce its troops during the armistice. The Porte persists in revictualing Nicsic by force. Peace depends on the Porte.

A telegram from Athens to the *Times* says although the Porte has been induced to abandon an immediate attack on Montenegro, he will concentrate 30,000 soldiers at Scutteri and 50,000 in Herzegovina. Public opinion in Turkey is weary of diplomatic interference. The Government's object seems to be only to gain time to assemble forces and strike a terrible blow, regardless of consequences. The situation is full of danger. The Government is exhausting its resources in warlike preparations, and declares it can pay nobody.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent says the Porte has telegraphed to its representatives abroad, holding the powers responsible for objecting to military measures against Montenegro.

The Slavonic journals publish telegrams from Cettinje, declaring that the news sent there by the Russian Government that Turkey refuses nothing to attack Montenegro is received with the utmost derision. Montenegro will not formally declare war, but permit her whole population to join the insurgents. A more open avowal is impossible.

Amnesty in France.

PARIS, April 28.—Agitation in favor of amnesty is creating so much feeling that the Government contemplates repressive measures.

Failures in London.

LONDON, April 28.—There were two failures on the Stock Exchange here, and one at Manchester, yesterday, and one here to-day in connection with settlements. All small settlements are otherwise passing quietly.

Later.—Another failure, thought to be for a considerable amount, is just reported.

News from China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The steamer Belgic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, has arrived.

YOKOHAMA, April 11.—Tavaka Fujimaria, head of the Department of Public Instruction, goes to the United States by the next mail on official business.

The question of opening the port of Furgan, on the north-west coast, is under Government discussion.

The small-pox prevails in the interior provinces, but has not attacked the sea ports this season.

There is steamship communication three times each month between Japan and Corea.

General Legendie and Dr. Artisell, Americans, were decorated with the second degrees of the Japanese order of Moyti Gerie.

Shojiee, recently Vice President of the Deliberative Assembly at Genro, and formerly a member of the Imperial Council, was compelled to resign all titles and offices in consequence of questionable trading transactions with foreigners.

The British ship-of-war Gatinger has joined the Sylvia in the expedition to Corea to demand satisfaction for the attack on the Sylvia's boat.

The flags of the ships of all nationalities in the Yokohama harbor were hung at half-mast on the 9th inst. to commemorate the death of Admiral Stringham.

Shiaadzer Saburo, formerly ruler of Satsuma, and until recently Second Minister near the throne, left the capital for his native province on April 5th. He is not expected to return. Of late years this once powerful chief has been the only distressing element in the Government.

Industrial exhibitions are now open in various provinces.

Eight hundred and forty natives of Saghalih have migrated to Yezo, unwilling to remain under Russian rule. Five hundred and eighty inhabitants of the Kurile Isles have given in a similar objection to the Japanese authorities.

There were calamitous fires in numerous districts on March 26. Upwards of three thousand houses were destroyed and 200 lives lost in the town of Izuski. On the same day one hundred and forty houses were burned in Matsami. On April 24, one hundred and twenty houses and 1,000 storehouses were destroyed in Osaka.

The United States flagship Tennessee arrived at Yokohama on April 5th.

A decree was issued on March 28th forbidding swords to be worn by private citizens. This important reform is carried out at the instance of the Minister of War.

HONG KONG, April 1, SHANGHAI, April 3.—The Viceroy of Tukien has issued a notification that in order to check the spread of official corruption and bribery, it will henceforward be punished by decapitation.

The Peking Government is discussing the expediency of establishing a mint.

Sevard, United States Minister, is seriously ill. It is reported that he will be obliged to return to America.

The new Viceroy, Canon, is showing remarkable vigor, attacking abuses and the plays of harown at Rasched. He goes about nights disguised, investigating dissolutes.

The infant Emperor is reported ill with the small-pox.

A Chinese banking company has been organized on a large scale at Foochow and Canton. Agencies are proposed in Japan, America, and in Europe. The capital is three hundred thousand tolls.

Mahometanism is rapidly spreading in the provinces of Kansushenae, Shensae and Kivelchow. A religious revolt is expected. There are insurrections of various dimensions in all parts of the empire.

The Viceroy is making public a remarkable proclamation, enjoining friendly behavior to foreigners under all circumstances, protection to be offered them when hunting, traveling for business or pleasure, preaching religion or curing the sick. The unprecedented edict is attributed to the fears of new and dangerous rebellions and anxiety to secure foreign sympathy.

The Formosan aborigines continue to cause great trouble. The *Gazette* contains numerous memorials for the extension of authority over them, and the Governor of Taiwan has received new instructions to subjugate them, but the Chinese soldiers refuse to meet the natives, who maintain their independence unimpaired.

The case of the German vessel Anna continues to excite attention. The German representatives are pressing the claim with great energy.

The Chinese are strongly fortifying Wushung, belonging to Shanghai.

Four native missionaries, attached to the English Church at Foochow, were assaulted and maltreated in the interior city of Kienung.

MINOR ITEMS.

THOMAS AIRD, an English poet, is dead.

THE steamer Quessant foundered at sea. Twenty-one lives were lost.

THE London *Gazette* contains a proclamation of the title of Empress of India.

THE Spanish Congress has commenced to discuss the question of religious toleration.

EMPRESS AUGUSTA, of Germany, is expected at Windsor on Wednesday on a visit to Queen Victoria.

THE Swiss Federal Council has approved the establishment of an Episcopate of the Christian Catholic Church of Switzerland.

A BERLIN dispatch announces that the Prussian Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill for the incorporation of the Duchy of Lauenburg with the Kingdom of Prussia.

THE Orleanist *Journal De Paris* has suspended publication. It says it may reappear, but the form of government cannot be advantageously discussed until 1880.

A MESSENGER from the Spanish Legation in Morocco has arrived in Madrid with dispatches for the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs. It is said that some of the tribes have pillaged and seized neutral territory in Africa.

A DISPATCH from Berlin says Herr Larsen, Deputy for North Schleswig, presented a petition in the Landtag signed by four hundred electors, demanding a plebescitum in accordance with the treaty of Praguie, to decide the nationality of the province he represents.

A BERLIN dispatch from Vienna says the Porte has sent a circular note to its representatives at the various European courts, asking for military assistance to suppress the insurrection, and citing as a precedent the suppression of the Hungarian insurrection by Russia in 1849.

IN the British House of Commons yesterday, Jenkins said in view of his inability to obtain a place for his recent motion respecting the correspondence with America about the treaty of Washington, he now gave notice of his intention to withdraw his original motion, and move for the production of papers.

A DISPATCH from Governor Hennessy, at Barbadoes, states that there had been no trouble since Saturday last. Ninety persons were taken into custody during the disturbances, and three hundred and twenty had been arrested afterwards, suspected of rioting and receiving stolen goods. Three rioters were killed and sixteen wounded. The police fired on the rioters twice. None of the sugar works were injured. No apprehensions are entertained of a renewal of the outbreak.

SOUTH PASS JETTIES.

Dispatch from Captain Eads—The Channel Gradually Deepening.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—Col. R. S. Elliott, Secretary of the South Pass Jetty Company, has received the following dispatch from James B. Eads: The steamer Grand Republic, with an excursion party from St. Louis, went through the jetties into the Gulf, and returned on Wednesday. The channel was buoyed and careful soundings made under the direction of Capt. Thornwegian, of that steamer, and others. The least depth through the entire channel was sixteen feet four inches at the average tide, an increase of ten inches since the 15th instant. The report of shoaling in advance of the jetties is false. There is a very decided deepening there also. Inform the Merchants Exchange that I shall have nothing to do with the request for a Government dredge. I could secure a deep channel earlier with it, but my motive would be misconstrued. I can await the unaided but certain action of the jettied current to receive our payments from the Government as patiently as the public can await a deep channel at the mouth of the Mississippi.

THE STARVING INDIANS.

Raids on the Whites Imminent Unless Supplies are Forthcoming.

OMAHA, NEB., April 28.—A telegram from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies, via Ft. Laramie, yesterday evening, states that no supplies worth mentioning have been issued to the Indians at those points since the 10th inst. The Indians are on the very verge of starvation, owing to the failure of Congress to vote an appropriation and on the part of the Government to forward the supplies needed. The Indians would undoubtedly have left on a raid ere this had it not been for the moral effect of the late expedition against Crazy Horse's band, but there can be no question but that they will be forced to raid unless supplies are promptly forwarded. Gen. Crook has been, and is now, urging the necessity of keeping up the supplies and holding to the agencies those Indians who are disposed to be friendly; but it is apprehended that the hostile Indians will be largely reinforced from those now at the agencies on account of the lack of supplies. No official information has been received of any raids since the one in which H. E. Brown was shot.

Official Corruption in Kansas.

ATCHISON, KS., April 28.—There has been no definite development concerning the burglary of the City Clerk's office. The discrepancies in the books, if any exist, are also still unknown. A search warrant was issued yesterday, and the residence of the late City Clerk thoroughly searched, without finding any clue to the missing documents. A statement furnished by him to the Mayor, to be used in his annual message, shows a clear balance in all accounts, and he claims that they tally with the accounts in the books. There can be no doubt some extraordinary motive was at the bottom of the affair.

A Mystery in New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—This afternoon the National Express Company was unloading two boxes marked Peter Jones, Plattsburgh, when one of the boxes fell from the truck and broke, exposing the body of a colored man. The other box was then opened and found to contain the body of a white woman. Both bodies had cuts in the neck, in which were stuffed pieces of cotton wool. The police incline to the theory that they are subjects for medical examination prepared for shipment.

Weekly Bulletin of Steinway Sales—No. 76.

Miss M. E. Baird bought a Steinway Square.

Mrs. Marshall, a Steinway Upright.

Miss M. Jackson, a Steinway Upright.

Mr. W. A. Malloney, a Steinway Square.

Mrs. Thos. McMaster, a Steinway Square Grand.

M. A. Townsend, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Thos. J. Moore, Esq., a Steinway Upright.

Miss Annie Ihmsen, a Steinway Square Grand.

Mrs. H. L. McCullough, a Steinway Upright.

R. E. Wilson, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Wm. Varnum, Esq., a Steinway Upright.

Dr. I. Westbay, a Steinway Square Grand.

Mrs. M. Wilson, a Steinway Upright.

Mrs. A. M. Smith, a Steinway Square,

Rev. I. N. Kelso, a Steinway Square.

Dr. D. D. Hostetter, a Steinway Upright Grand, and others.

No other Piano dare be heard beside the great Steinway, and 1,000 Steinways sold in this neighborhood by the sole agents, H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, show that they are preferred by a large majority of our people.

Centennial Grand on Exhibition.

There is on exhibition at H. Kleber & Bro.'s music store, one of those celebrated Centennial Upright Cabinet Grand Pianos, of Steinway's make, brought on for a gentleman from Washington county. It throws all other pianos in the shade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR!

GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.

This favorite Hotel, newly furnished with all modern conveniences and in the best of order, will be opened for the reception of visitors about 15th of June.

☞A book of prices and diagrams of rooms, appurtenant cottages, &c., can be obtained by calling on

M. W. H. HOWARD,
Proprietor of the Central Hotel,
ALLEGHENY.

FURNITURE!

Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture of the latest designs, selling cheap for cash. Also, all sizes of

PERFORATED CHAIR SEATS

ON HAND.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
61 Smithfield street.

d96

☞OLD FOLKS CONCERT IN

Arch Street M. E. Church, Allegheny,

Under the direction of Prof. W. B. SLACK,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, 1876, Benefit of the Church.

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commences at 8 o'clock. 428-WTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLPAPER

NEW SPRING STOCK.

LATEST STYLES OF

Solid Gold Ground Papers, Embossed Gold Papers, Stamped Gold Papers, Scarlet and Crimson Papers, Satin and Damask Papers, Satin Tint Papers, Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Hall Papers, Centers, Medallions, Statuary Dadoes, Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, In great variety.

All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.

G. W. PUSEY & CO.,

No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,

Between the Market and Sandusky street.

VERY LOW PRICES

AT THE WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

OF

GILL & BRO.

253 LIBERTY STREET,

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

With the opening of another season we announce the receipt of a complete assortment of Spring Goods, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS, OXFORD AND JERSEY TIES, AND FINE CALF BOOTS.

MINERS NAILED SHOES, very low figures.

Also, a large stock of CITY MADE GOODS, Goat, Morocco and Lasting.

BOTTOM PRICES. Orders promptly attended to.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

PEABODY,

HUGUS & CO.,

329 LIBERTY ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA FLOUR

(PATENT),

BAKER'S FAVORITE JUBILEE,

LEE'S BEST ST. LOUIS.

ALSO,

Best Brands of Kentucky, Tennessee and Minnesota Flours

ALSO, NEW YORK AND OHIO

GOSHEN CHEESE.

A. W. ERWIN.

Unsurpassed Attractions!

IN

Spring Dress Goods.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPER!

VALUE *That Cannot be Excelled in Every Department.*

SPRING STOCK FOR CENTENNIAL YEAR.

LATEST STYLES OF ALL GRADES OF WALL PAPER.

From the Cheapest to the Finest, comprising Solid Gold, Satin and Damask Papers, Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Dados, Friezes, &c. Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

THOMAS PALMER,

No. 110 WOOD STREET, First Door Below Fifth Avenue. CALL AND EXAMINE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GARMENTS.

EVERYTHING NEW!

Buyers of DRESS GOODS will consult their own interest by at least looking through our stock before making their purchases. You can find everything that is new, fashionable, seasonable and desirable in our different departments.

SPECIAL PRICES.

EISNER & PHILLIPS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,

Have just opened their New and Beautiful Styles of

Gentlemen's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing,

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Suits---Men's $25, $30, $35

The Finest Importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings at Moderate Prices.

Call and See Before Ordering Elsewhere.

COR. OF FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

77 and 79 MARKET STREET,

Invite the Attention of Milliners and Dealers to their

Second Spring Opening

OF

FR

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....W. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

ROUMS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

TAMMANY and TILDEN were nicely balanced in the New York State Convention. With Tammany recognized and given seats in the Convention, as against the anti-Tammanyites, it is a rare operation to offer TILDEN as a Reform candidate for the Presidency. Yet this is just what the New York Democrats do. We can readily imagine that Tammany will promote reform, with or without TILDEN, and that the latter, with Tammany on his back, will fully develop reformatory measures. The Governor will go to St. Louis badly handicapped.

WE ARE gratified to state, as the result of careful inquiry, that our iron and glass interests are in a more healthy state than they have been for a long time past. The combination formed among the manufacturers is working satisfactorily and smoothly, and while, since the advance of prices, the flow of orders has not been large, is in excess of what was expected. This is a favorable circumstance at this time. It shows that our manufacturers are making a profit, and the trade continues favorably active with them. It has in it an outlook of business revival that is particularly cheering.

A NEW movement, and one that commends itself to our judgment, has been made by the oil men not in the combination. This is to ship oil in barges to Richmond, and there ship it to foreign ports direct. Arrangements have been made for 10,000 barrels of oil, of which 3,000 will be started to-day. This is a movement which will go far to break the blockade, and will regulate, in a natural and proper manner, the irregularities and railroad oppression complained of. We commended a proposed move of this character a short time since, and will carefully watch this experiment, so full of promise to our local oil trade.

THERE is no doubt but that it is the determination of Councils to go ahead and finish the Water Works. If the Legislature will not give them the power to increase the city debt, $300,000 for the purpose, then the money must be raised some other way. The Finance Committee has a proposition under consideration that will lead the city out of the difficulty, and that is to increase the water rent one-third above the present assessments. The funds can be secured in that way. It will be a burden on consumers to pay such a high rate, but the works must be finished, and the necessities of the case seem to make harsh measures imperative.

THE Royal Titles bill has caused an acrimonious debate in Parliament, but it is noticeable that the Marquis of Huntington did not second or in any way aid Mr. FAWCETT in his motion on the subject. DISRAELI has been roundly abused for this measure, but really it was the Queen's idea, which the minister simply gave effect to. Rumor has it that the bill was really designed to settle the question of precedence between the Princess BEATRICE and the Duchess of Edinburgh. Be this as it may, the amendment to the bill, making the new title only available in India, leaves this question unsettled; but as the Grand Duchess has returned to Russia, it is not of great importance from any point of view.

OUR manufacturers make a very fair display at the Centennial, despite the backwardness that was displayed for a considerable time. From what we learn of the Centennial arrangements, however, we incline to the belief that a thorough and comprehensive display at our home exposition, in the event of foreign and general visitors being attracted here, will be of more value than that at Philadelphia, so far as the advancement of their trade interests are concerned. In the mass of things exhibited at the Centennial, the exhibits of a particular city will be swallowed up. Still, we are gratified that we will be represented by a creditable display at the Centennial, as Pittsburgh is known abroad, and will be naturally looked to for a fair and even full representation.

THE intelligence that ex-Queen ISABELLA had written the Pope that she would employ her friendly offices to induce young ALFONSO to comply with the wishes of the Holy Father with reference to the recognition of the church demands in Spain will not contribute very greatly to the peace and quietness of the young King. His course in limiting the operation of the Concordat in Spain, was the result of Ministerial policy, rather than of personal inclination; and his Ministers will not be entirely likely to agree to abandon this policy at the dictation of the ex-Queen. It was exceedingly imprudent, on the part of the Queen to propose thus to interfere in Spanish politics, as she cannot fail to know, that whatever her influence over her son, she is intensely unpopular among the people in Spain. She will do well to avoid bringing her son into issue with the people, if she wishes him to retain kingly power.

THE Finance Committee of City Councils held an unusually important meeting yesterday. The proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to settle the city's claims against them by the payment of forty cents on the dollar is a matter for grave consideration. The proposal did not seem to strike the committee very favorably. The City Attorney has very clearly expressed himself as opposed to such a compromise, and thinks that the amount named will be increased at least one-half by the next meeting. It looks now as though no proposition for a compromise would be acceptable to the Finance Committee unless the stockholders make up their minds to pay from sixty to seventy-five cents on the dollar. Of the merits of a compromise, we will speak more fully, when the stockholders have presented their side of the question in due form and with completeness. By any compromise, the city is likely to lose at least $100,000. It is a hardship certainly upon the stockholders to be compelled to pay the money, but the city has interests that demand attention. Somebody got that money. Why not make a little effort, and even spend a little money if necessary, to bring Grier back, and thus find out just where the money has gone to. That might bring relief both to the stockholders and the city.

THE silk trade of this country, we are glad to say, has not suffered materially by the hard times. Says the New York *Tribune*, "silks never were so cheap in this country as now. Nor is this because the raw silk—*i. e.*, not manufactured—is notably cheaper than usual. Here evidently is a case where a high tariff has not made high prices. Yet while our silk manufacturers have been lowering their terms to meet hard times, they have not been ruining themselves. Last year was to the majority of manufacturers a period of great depression, but those who made silk goods were among the few exceptions to the rule. They added to instead of reducing the number of their operatives; and in Paterson, New Jersey, the production of several kinds of silk good are actually doubled. The importing houses have accepted the indications of a change in the tide of affairs, and are seeking arrangements by which they can become sellers of American as well as foreign silks. The secret of this success is principally diligent endeavor to make first-rate goods; and the ingenuity and good taste of the leaders in these enterprises have been quite as largely exercised as their business abilities; the result being that, as far as silk manufactures are concerned, Americans can supply their home market, thereby giving remunerative employment to more than 15,000 operatives, chiefly women, straight through the "hard times."

TOUCHING the sincerity and patriotism of the Democracy in their round of investigations, an eastern journal, well known for its tenderness toward the Democracy, tells the following, which is exactly in point: "Senator EATON, of Connecticut, on one occasion was addressing a Democratic Convention in his own State, and after an eloquent and impassioned arraignment of the Administration party for an extended catalogue of crimes, he said, with great solemnity and emphasis, 'And, gentlemen, I tell you further, what is not generally known, but which I know to be true, that there are *false and fraudulent* BONDS of this Government in circulation.' To any person—any plain person not in politics, who had the credit of the Government or its honor at heart—such an assertion would naturally come with something of a shock. Mr. EATON'S audience rose up and applauded it with the greatest show of enthusiasm. It was not apparent at first sight what there was in this remarkable statement to call out applause. For certainly there was nothing very creditable to the country in having false bonds in circulation. But these were Democrats as well as patriots, and it was their way. *They applauded the statement that their opponents had been caught cheating, not that the country was disgraced.*" It is not the good of the country the Democratic committees are hunting after, but the injury of the Republican party. What the people may think of this kind of patriotism we shall know, ere long.

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

On Monday next, the first of May, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet in Baltimore, for its seventeenth quadrennial session. It is an important gathering, in that it is the highest legislative body of that denomination, and is attended by the most distinguished ministers of the denomination, who are elected as delegates by the votes of the several annual conferences. This Conference really amounts to almost an ecumenical council, in that it has delegates and members from many, but not all portions of the world. India, Germany, and other distant points send representatives, who are regularly elected members of the Conference. It usually remains in session from a month to six weeks, and its work consists in making a general survey of the interests of the Church, facts and *data* being abundantly supplied, legislating as may be necessary, electing officials, such as editors of church papers, Missionary Secretaries, and officials to represent various church interests, and to transact such other business as may come before it. At its session in Brooklyn, four years ago, it elected a number of Bishops, and as these are all alive, there will be no further election the present session. At the last session, also, lay delegates were admitted, this question, which agitated the Church for a long time being thus settled.

The only question of special interest, at this session, is that of so modifying or changing the Presiding Elder's office, as to remedy difficulties which have long been felt. It is an office which has long been regarded by many as really superfluous; and yet, the itinerancy, involving the necessity of an advisory board to aid the Bishop in determining appointments, has made this office, or something equivalent, a necessity. Occasionally disputes and difficulties arise in particular charges, and the Presiding Elder is of great service in arranging such troubles. Yet withal, the feeling has grown that, owing to the number of such officials, the cost of the system is greater than its value. On the other hand no substitute has been agreed upon, nor is there harmony as to any plan by which the generally admitted defects of the system can be remedied. As we hear it, we believe that some arrangement whereby the Presiding Elder will be merely an administrative officer, with a district embracing as much territory as three of the present districts, is nearest to the general idea. It will prove, at all events, one of the prominent reformatory questions before the Conference. The attempt to promote a union of interests, and a practical consolidation of the several branches of the Methodist Church,—an old question, —will, of course, be up again. This also, is in an indefinite state. The sessions are always looked to with deep interest, and the present Conference forms no exception to the rule. It is a large and respectable body, and its legislation and appointments will be of the deepest interest to a church which numbers a large list of communicants.

NEW OBJECTIONS.

It is unfortunate that public measures cannot be so perfectly divorced from private interests that what will benefit the general public, may not particularly advantage any individual. Silver resumption undoubtedly makes a market for silver, and so benefits those who have silver mines. Before we have done coining silver, at least fifty millions will be put in circulation as money. If those who, awhile back were howling as loudly for silver as they were for gold resumption, did not know that to resume silver payments would open a market for silver, and thus probably enhance its value, they were certainly short sighted and stupid. Yet now that it is discovered that this is the fact, we have a great howl that silver resumption will benefit the Bonanza mine owners. What difference who is individually benefited, if the measure is an advantage to the general public? And if it be not an advantage to the people at large, why these years of clamor for it? It often happens that in municipal and other public improvements, we have our greatest trouble because they are, of necessity, to the benefit of some one, although the improvement is a public benefit. In the nature of things, all measures designed to benefit the public will specially advantage particular individuals. The placing of our public debt, a necessity at the time, and even the refunding of that debt, are possessed of particular interest for those who can handle large sums. The debt passes through their hands, and their percentages amount to a handsome sum.

We suspect that the present outcry comes from two sources. It is discovered that specie resumption means the exchange of a non-interest for an interest bearing debt, a fact which means a larger interest draft, yearly, on our gold reserve. The Government buys its silver by issuing gold interest bearing bonds; and sells the silver for its own fractional currency. We pointed out, time and again, this phase of the subject, and are gratified to know that it begins to be appreciated. It will be well, if our theoretical financiers can be made to realize that gold resumption involves exactly the same conditions as does silver resumption,—that is, an increase of bonded debt, the benefit of the Bonanza mine owners, and probable disarrangements of business, for a time. Having proceeded so far, we have now nothing to do but to complete silver resumption. If the scope of silver transactions is extended, as is proposed in SHERMAN'S bill, to include the smaller denominations of bank note currency, it will really pave the way to gold resumption. It will take at least $50,000,000 to provide for hoarding and to redeem our fractional currency; and should silver retain its popularity as a currency, as much as $100,000,000 additional may go into circulation in redemption of the smaller denominations of greenbacks. This would leave a less amount to be redeemed with gold.

It is certainly time the perpetual agitation of the subject ceased. We have, after long and earnest discussion, committed ourselves to the policy of silver resumption, and it is impossible to abandon this policy without injuring the public credit. The unfavorable clamor we now have comes from those who radically favored specie payments, and so bitterly denounced as inflationists all who hesitated to accept the most extreme measures looking to this result. The fact that laws of trade have a very important influence in determining the result aimed at has been flatly denied; and we have been told that we have only to create a demand for gold, by placing it in use as currency, to have it flow to us. Immediate resumption has been demanded, and hot haste urged. While Secretary BRISTOW is a resumptionist, he knew from the operations of the Treasury enough of the difficulties to prefer to first try silver resumption, in behalf of which were many advantages not available in behalf of gold resumption. The foreign demand for silver had fallen off, and its price had declined. Our mines were producing large quantities of silver, and its market value was a trifle less, as compared with gold, than our greenbacks are quoted at. Yet with all this, we now have, from the same source, the most astonishing outcries against even silver resumption, because it will benefit the silver mine owners! The inconvenience of coin currency, as compared with notes, is also affirmed, and the declaration made that silver is not money, but only "tokens."

Why was not all this thought of before? It is not at all probable that these outcries will now avail; but if they serve to keep the people quiet over the gold resumption issue till the country is in condition to naturally resume gold payments, they will not be without beneficial result. We are really in a critical position, as to our finances; and so far from being prepared for gold resumption are we, that the Treasury can with difficulty meet the gold demand on interest account. Until the country sufficiently recuperates from the panic to send abroad exports in excess of imports, sufficiently to pay our interest demand, we are in no condition to resume gold payments. Yet the ignorant clamormongers have steadily demanded resumption in the face of our inability to reach them. We are gratified that they begin to realize some of the difficulties attending the experiment with silver, and we thus will have a halt in the career of clamor, while the country rapidly recuperates, as we believe it now will. Silver resumption is a fixed fact; and it will illustrate, in a measure, the advantages and disadvantages of gold resumption. Let this stand, while we work harmoniously for the development of prosperity, and we will reach gold payments in due time.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John A. Carothers, bankrupt, city. Register's report, distributing fund in hands of assignee, confirmed absolute.

Lyman Hakes, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made confirming absolutely sale of real estate.

Fred. Fette, bankrupt, Warren county. Order made for taking of testimony before Register Woolruff.

Annie E. Sink, bankrupt, Butler county. Register's report as to matters contained in the bill of assignee approved, and decree made in accordance therewith.

Frederic Altvater, bankrupt, Allegheny City. Petition of assignee presented, and order of reference made.

I. Willard Grubbs, bankrupt, Allegheny. Hearing on the rule upon the petition of Jas. H. Hopkins, and order made allowing plaintiff to issue *sci. fa.* on certain judgments.

De Groff, Kunkle & Co., bankrupts, Westmoreland county. Injunction granted against Fenton, Freir & Co.

United States vs. David Wright. The rule to show cause why certain money in the Registry of the Court should not be paid to Patrick Phillips, was discharged.

An injunction was granted in the case of D. L. Shepard, assignee, &c., vs. George Markham.

GIBBS, NEELY & Co., bankrupts, city. Exceptions to the confirmation of Register's report having been withdrawn, report confirmed, and assignee directed to make, execute and deliver purchasers, respectively, deeds for property purchased.

A. A. Devore, bankrupt, city. Order made directing assignee to pay over $618.25 for rent due to petitioning creditors.

United States vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. The rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened in these cases having been heard, judgment ordered to be opened.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Evan E. Jones vs. Thos. M. Devereaux. Motion for a new trial *ex parte* defendant.

E. P. Loughridge & Bros. vs. Evans, Sell & Co. Verdict for plaintiff for fifty-five dollars.

John McLoughton vs. McGowan & Connell. Action for work and labor done. On trial.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing & White.)

John Britton and wife vs. Bese et al. Verdict for defendants.

John Hadley vs. T. C. Negley & Co.; action for damages for widening an entry in a coal bank. On trial.

John A. Graw vs. John Joseph Max Von Mitzel; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $97 41.

P. F. Dhrew vs. David McKee and Joseph D. Hare. Verdict for defendants.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Thomas P. Holman was convicted of false pretenses, charged by Henry Wirzell, Jr., and was sentenced to the Work House for one year.

Fred. Bowers was convicted of false pretenses charged by D. H. Cunningham, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and to undergo one year's imprisonment in the Work House.

John Daily was acquitted of larceny and receiving stolen goods, charged by Louis Berger.

J. C. Dolan was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery in whipping a child at school, and the costs were divided between him and the prosecutor, Evan E. Jones.

Court Recrytles.

JOHN H. ATKINSON yesterday brought suit in ejectment in Common Pleas No. 1, against A. Tomlinson, to dispossess him of two lots of ground on Butler street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth.

MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON has commenced suit against the city of Allegheny for $10,000 damages for injuries received from falling into a cellar way on Liberty street, that city, last February, on account of the trap being carelessly left open.

FANNIE ROBERTS, who was arrested Wednesday night for keeping a disorderly house, and fined the next day $100 and costs by Mayor McCarthy, refuses again to submit. She yesterday had a writ of *certiorari* issued to the Common Pleas Court No. 2 for a writ of *habeas corpus* on Capt. Wm. Reed, of the Central station, and a *certiorari* on Mayor McCarthy to compel him to produce the records in the case. Both writs were granted and are returnable this morning. Fannie claims that she is guilty of no offense, and is illegally detained.

A PITTSBURGH ARTIST.

The Fame that Isaac Craig Is Making—Brief Discription of Some of His Works that Give Him Rank with the Masters.

Anna Brewster, the distinguished correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, in a letter from Florence, Italy, rapturously describes some magnificent pieces by Isaac Craig, a Pittsburgh artist. She says:

"Craig's copies of Titian are wonderful. What a gem for our Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts would such an exact and loving copy of the Venus of the Tribune as the beautiful one by Craig. Craig's chosen copy of the Venus of Titian has an especial value. His other copies were made from the picture as it hangs on the wall of the Tribune—a position for high for study or analysis. When it was lifted down for the French Government commission, Craig seized the chance and made this valuable work. In moving and replacing, the original was slightly damaged, therefore the Uffizi authorities have decided that it shall never be unhung in the future; thus Craig's copy is the last one taken under the most favorable circumstances. Such flesh, such roundness, such a perfect fac-simile of the beautiful original! It is wonderful!

"Craig's own pictures, especially his ideal ones, are very charming. One of the loveliest pictures I have seen in a long while is a Venus and Cupid of his, which is enchanting. The landscape is delicious. The Queen of Love is as beautiful as Venus should be. The little Love God is in a stamping rage, and the bee, soaring above him, beautifully translates the cause of his trouble, and diligently illustrates Anacreon's ode.

"Craig's small studies are also delicious. I must not forget a portrait of one of his own beautiful children. A fine Rembrandt shadow is thrown over the face by a leghorn hat. She is carrying a basket of flowers. This child is a marvel of beauty, and her face, as well as her sister's is to be seen on many an artist's canvass. She is a proof of hereditary beauty; through her father's family she inherits that most precious possession from the Nevilles, of Virginia. Mr. Craig's kinsfolk are well known in Washington and Pittsburgh. Mrs. Frank Taylor, who had and has all the Neville beauty, is a cousin of Craig; also, Mrs. Hawkins, wife of Gen. Hawkins, and Mrs. Hunt, wife of Gen. Hunt, of the Artillery, each of whom inherits her full share of the Neville beauty. If these daughters of Craig, the artist, live to be women half the battle of life will be gained for them at the outset, for what is so powerful as woman's beauty."

[Miss Brewster, the author of the above laudations of Isaac Craig, the artist, might have added to the biographical part of her sketch that he was a native of Pittsburgh, a son of the late Oldham Craig, a nephew of the late Neville B. Craig, and a grandson of the late Hon. Samuel Roberts, all of this city, and that his early studies and productions in art were in his native city. It was during the past year that his father Mr. Oldham Craig died while on his way to visit his son at Florence, Italy.—EDS.]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Wm. Thomas et ux. to Mary Davis and Eliza Davis, April 1, 1876; lot on Strawberry lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny City. Consideration $2,000

John Jeipperich et ux. to Andrew Hartupee, October 1, 1875; lot on Manhattan street, First ward, Allegheny City. Consideration $2,400

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Andrew Hartupee, December 21, 1875; interest of John Huckenstein in lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Consideration $3,400

Same to John Gipperish, September 25, 1875; interest of Henry Huckestein in lot on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Consideration $2,100

Joseph Kirkpatrick to J. Alpert, January 10, 1876; lot on Adams street, Allegheny. Consideration $700

James H. Reed to Mary A. Wrisham, July 6, 1875; lot on Walnut street, Twentieth ward, city. Consideration ..... Nom.

Quit Claim Deed from Jacob Hough et ux. to Graham Shaw, February 24, 1876; lot on Webster avenue, Seventh ward, city. Consideration ..... Nom.

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Wm. D. Duff, April 22, 1876; 4 acres 154 perches in Ohio township. Consideration $50

Park Place Homestead Association to Catharine Flood, March 31, 1876; lot on Henry street, Twenty-second ward, city. Consideration $1,020

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Park Place Homestead Association, March 25, 1876; interest of David Martin in lot on Henry street, Twenty-second ward, city. Consideration $20

John F. Womke to Henry W. Wilker, April 28, 1876; lot on Congress street, Seventh ward, city. Consideration $1,950

Michael Ritteger to John Bullion, April 12, 1876; lot on High street, Etna borough. Consideration $1,000

Louis Funk et ux. to August Rooter, April 25, 1876; lot on Ormsby lane, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Consideration $440

Thomas D. Stewart, guardian, to Daniel Creighton, September 1, 1873; one acre in Versailles township. Consideration $140

John Dickson et al. to Daniel Creighton, July 3, 1873; one acre in Versailles township. Consideration $140

Enterprise Building and Loan Association of McKeesport to John Hardman, March 1, 1876; two lots on Ridge avenue, Third ward, McKeesport. Consideration $400

Henry Charles et ux. to Wm. Hall, March 4, 1876; lot on Shady avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny city. Consideration $2,000

John M. Osborne, assignee of Duquesne Savings Bank, to Curtis G. Hussey, April 15, 1876; lot on Fourth avenue, Second ward, city. Consideration $27,000

James M. Moyers et ux. to Wm. Payne, April 26, 1876; lot in Springdale borough. Consideration $1,200

Isaac D. Gardner et ux. to Marshall C. Gardner, April 18, 1876; lot on Kirkpatrick street, Thirteenth ward, city. Consideration ..... Nom.

Frederick Houghton et ux. to Benjamin Brodhead, March 2, 1876; lot on Market street, McKeesport. Consideration $4,000

James K. Forester et ux. to David Loplan, February 24, 1876; lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny city. Consideration ..... Nom.

Joseph Leap, et ux. to Joseph Bradley, April 13, 1876; lot on Sarah street, Twenty-eighth ward, city. Consideration $2,600

John Bradley et ux. to Sarah L. Leap, April 18, 1876; lot on Sarah street, Twenty-eight ward, city. Consideration $1,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Alex. Patterson, April 22, 1876; interest of Charles F. Badger in lot on Penn avenue, Third ward, city. Consideration $40

John H. Meyer et ux. to Henry Meyer, April 20, 1876; lot on Hill street, Twenty-first ward, city. Consideration $1,800

The City of Allegheny to Christian Seibert, March 3, 1876; lot on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. Consideration $100

Wm. Rohren to Philip Burrows, January 3, 1866; lot on Gist street, Fourteenth ward, city. Consideration $350

Wm. F. and Alex. M. Johnson to Wm. Wejel, April 25, 1876; lot on Warragut street, Millvale borough. Consideration $1,100

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Nicholas Young, March 18, 1876; interest of Charles Meyers in two lots on Fifth avenue, Eleventh ward, city. Consideration ..... Nom.

Henry Gerkens to B. H. Wolf, November 18, 1875; lot on Sixteenth street, Twenty-eighth ward, city. Consideration $20

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞ CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,

RUSSELL ERRETT,

Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,

THOMAS M. BAYNE,

Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞ SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

JOHN GILLFILLAN,

UPPER ST. CLAIR,

Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,

SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,

Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

☞ FOR STATE SENATE,

43D DISTRICT.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON,

Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,

Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOSEPH A. STONE,

OF McKEESPORT,

FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,

Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,

W. J. GLENN,

CHARTIERS BOROUGH,

Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d28

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,

B. F. KENNEDY,

EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY,

B. B. COURSIN,

OF McKEESPORT,

Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ W. W. TISON,

Sealer of Weights & Measures,

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Box 263, Pittsburgh.

Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE SAID TAX STAMP SPECIFICALLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year, beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00

And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to Thomas W. Davis, Collector of Internal Revenue, at 83 Fourth avenue, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1, 1876.
d46-wr

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifary draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,

47 SEVENTH STREET,

(FORMERLY IRWIN,)

LADIES.

My child, whose soul is like a flame
Within a crystal altar lamp,
Bends o'er an ancient book, its name
Obscured by mildew damp;

And, tracing down the yellow leaves,
Where quaint and crooked letters stand,
Her breath comes quick, her bosom heaves,
Hard shuts the eager hands.

"Mamma"—I meet the lifted eyes
That, softened, shine through gathering tears—
"God surely gives them in the skies,
For all those dreadful years,

"Some sweeter things than others have,
To comfort after so much pain;
But, tell me, could we be as brave
Through fire and rack and chain?

"I'm glad there are no martyrs now."
Blithe rings the voice and positive.
"Ah, love, my own heart answers low,
"The martyrs ever live.

"A royal line, in silk and lace,
Or robed in serge and hodden-gray,
With fearless step and steadfast face
They tread the common way.

"Than dungeon bolt or folding blaze
Their cross unseen may heavier press,
And none suspect, through smiling days,
Their utmost bitterness."

"Some sweet thing surely God must keep
To comfort," said my little one;
"They thank him now if tender sleep
Comes when the day is done."

God's angel Sleep with manifold
Soft touches, smoothing brows of care,
Dwells not beyond the gates of gold,
Because no night is there.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ditworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE

Can be made in buying B. T.

Babbitt's Best Soap,

Because he only makes

ONE QUALITY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.

CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

CARPETS.

There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.

2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.

3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW

SPRING PATTERNS

JUST OPENED.

Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.....SAM'L MCNAUGHER.

PAVING.

PAVING.

We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.

We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address

McNAUGHER & CO.,

322 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

FOUR NEW MUSIC BOOKS.

The People's Chorus Book.

An unusually good selection of choruses, for mixed voices, nearly all new. Includes "Alice-a-Dale went a Hunting," "Chosen One," "The Owl," are capital gees, and are fair specimens of the pieces of this fine collection.

Price, $1.00. Per dozen, $9.00.

CENTENNIAL COLLECTION

OF NATIONAL SONGS.

A book for the times, with the patriotic Songs of many nations, very well arranged. Should be in universal use during the festival months of this famous year.

Price in Paper, 40 cents. Boards 50 cents.

Dictionary of Musical Information.

By J. W. Moore. A book that is attracting much attention, and is the most convenient book of reference on musical subjects, extant. Price $1.25.

SHINING RIVER.

A Sabbath School Song Book, which has been out a few months, just long enough to prove it one of the best. Buy it and try it. Price 35 cents.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

HENRY KIRKPATRICK

PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT,

Of 33 years' "actual" experience, gives special attention to OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS. Damaged Books and Books in Litigation "Adjusted." Partnership Balance Sheets made out in a thorough business style.

Office, No. 91 GRANT STREET.

REFERENCES:

Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, District Court.
Hon. J. W. F. White, District Court.
Geo. Shiras, Jr., Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Hampton & Dalzell, Attorneys-at-Law.
Thos. M. Marshall, Attorney-at-Law.
R. W. Acheson, Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Wier & Gibson, Attorneys-at-Law.
A. M. Brown, Esq., Attorney-at-Law.
Lyon, Skorb & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
Jones & Laughlins, Iron Manufacturers.
Graff, Bennett & Co., Iron Manufacturers.
Robinson, Rea & Co., Engine Builders.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co., Hardware Merc'
Dilworth Bros., Wholesale Grocers.
Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
S. P. Shriver & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

AIKEN & CO.,

SLATE

DEALERS AND ROOFERS,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.,

Opposite Grain Elevator,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Old Monongahela and Pure Rye

WHISKIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 127 Liberty St.,

Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. C. RIETHMILLER & SON,

(J. C. Riethmiller, late Foreman at Brown & Son,)

Machinists, Blacksmiths, AND LOCKSMITHS.

Also, Manufacturers and Repairers of TOOLS of every description. Special attention given to GRINDING KNIVES, SCISSORS and RAZORS.

Corner Sixth Avenue and Cherry Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. d81

SAFE LIGHT IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN GILLESPIE,

Chimney Sweep & Grate Setting

HAS REMOVE TO

25 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

Two doors above Smithfield street. All orders will receive prompt attention. d86

50 CASES SODA ASH FOR SALE by J. H. CANFIELD, April 5, 1876. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876.

WILLIAM SEMPLE.

NEW

Spring Dress Goods!

SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS.

At 8c, beautiful Spring Plaids, usually 12½c.
At 10c, choice line new Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, Camel's-hair Plaids for Spring, worth 18¾c.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Alpacas—an extra bargain.
At 15c, new and choice Spring Plaids.
At 18¾c, Spring Plaids, all new styles.
At 12½c, choice light and dark figured Lawns.
At 15c, extra fine light and dark figured Lawns.
At 18¾c, all the newest shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, very fine assortment Plain and Plaid Goods
At 30c, fine Plaid Spring Suitings.
At 35c, extra value in Plaid Spring Debeges.
At 37½c, all-wool Plain Centennial Suitings.
At 35 and 40c, 8in Pongee Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, fine Plain and Plaid Silk Pongees.
At 50c, select assortment new Spring Goods.
At 18¾ to 50c, best possable value in Black Alpacas
At 62½c to $1, very fine pure Mohairs.
At 37½c, fine all-wool black Twilled Serges.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, fine black Grenadines.
At 15, 25 and 31c, extra quality in Black Hernani.
At 37½c and upward, bargains in black Hernanis.

A very fine and complete assortment in all the newest shades and black, plain, plaid and striped

Grenadines and Balzarines

at very low prices. Fine Wool Nets and Crepe De Chene. We have just opened a large line of colored and

Black Cashmeres,

in choicest shades, at special low prices. As usual, our

Silk Department

is complete in black and colored and latest novelties in fancy and mourning Silks, at our usual lowest prices.

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

APR

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germani Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, April 29, 1876.

Our home financial market develops more points than do those of other cities, so far as we can learn. At the East and West the loan markets, and even general business are flat, and devoid of any semblance of activity. This, during the past spring, and especially at the present, is not the case here. Our iron and glass manufacturers, and others in different branches of manufacture, have arranged so that they are receiving fair prices and have a good run of orders. We have, thus, a fair monetary demand, and the prospect for its continuance during the summer. There is no expectation that we shall have, for a time, at least, any extraordinary demand for money, but a safe and fair average business may be depended on, we think, for a considerable time to come. Our banks, thus, reflect the condition of business among us, which is at least satisfactory, when we consider the condition of other cities.

We continue to quote strictly first-class two-name paper at 7 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 8 per cent., loans on Government collateral and first-class bonds and stocks at 6 per cent., do. do. on second-class bonds and stocks at 7@9 per cent.

The following is an abstract of the reports made to the Controller of Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the United States at the close of business on Friday, March 10, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 465,868,245 52
Overdrafts	4,381,922 45
United States bonds to secure circulation	254,497,750 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	14,248,500 00
United States bonds on hand	25,910 650 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	20,425,430 49
Due from approved reserve agents	76,066,867 21
Due from other national banks	42,332,421 75
Due from State banks	8,886,180 39
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	21,925,600 24
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,290,065 36
Premiums paid	10,941,250 00
Checks and other cash items	9,517,473 27
Exchanges for clearing-houses	85,883 192 48
Bills of other national banks	15,435,120 00
Fractional currency	3,215,197 75
Specie	29,027,345 85
Legal-tender notes	76,763,466 00
United States certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes	20,785,000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	15,623,068 62
Due from United States Treasurer	2,674,454 17
Total	$1,834,236,233 57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 564,768,668 00
Surplus fund	132,089 012 78
Undivided profits	71,179,696 31
National bank notes outstanding	207,441,355 00
State bank notes outstanding	701,075 00
Dividends unpaid	1,404,227 00
Individual deposits	620,649,728 09
United States deposits	6,686,394 90
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	4,218,815 45
Due to other national banks	125,497,260 40
Due to State banks and bankers	84,002,131 54
Notes and bills rediscounted	6,621,000 87
Bills payable	1,049,366 31
Total	$1,834,236,233 57

Number of banks, 2,090.

The above statement is exclusive of the First National Bank of Boscobel, Wis., from which a report has not yet been received.

The amount of circulation outstanding on March 10, 1876, as shown by the books of the Treasury, was $341,932,070, which amount includes the notes in circulation of banks which have failed, are in liquidation, or have deposited legal-tender notes under the act of June 20, 1874.

The following stocks were sold last evening at Thos. F. Stewart's sales-rooms, 65 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street:

M. & M. National Bank	$ 60 00
Exchange "	62 25
People's Insurance Co	59 00
Armenia "	8 75

Shady Lane, lot 54x126 feet | 2,000 00

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112⅜	5-20's 1865—coupons	122⅝
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	122⅝	10-40's	118⅝
6's 1881, all called	—	Currency 6's	125⅛
" 1 per cent	118	New 4 per cents	107⅝
" 1865 new	119	10-40's—coupons	118¾
6-20's 1867	121⅛		

RAILWAYS

N. Y. Cen	112⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	25⅛
Erie	14	Union Pacific	94
Erie, preferred	37	Toledo & Wabash	24
C. C. & I. C	48	Harlem	138½
Ft. Wayne	103	Adams Express	95½
Chicago & Rock Island	108	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	84½	U. S. Express	70⅜
Illinois Central	94½	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	56½
Cleveland & Pittsburg	94½	Quicksilver	18½
Chicago & Northwestern	32½	Mariposa	7
Do. Pref	85¼	Mariposa Pref	15
Rock Island ex. div	103⅞	Hannibal & St. Jos	13¾
Cleve. & Pitts	94⅜	Terre Haute	12
Pacific M	108	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel	85		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (s)	54¼	Cen. Transs (S)	47
Reading (s)	44⅝	Quakers Pref (S)	44
Lehigh Nav. (s)	124⅛	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	101⅞
Oil Creek (S)	11½	Pitts. & Erie 7's (S)	93
Lehigh Valley (S)	58	North Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, April 28, 1876.

Money was active at 4@5; prime mercantile paper 6@6½. The customs receipts were $138,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $884,000. Sterling was firm at 487½@488¾. The clearings were $84,000,000. Gold closed at 112¾, after selling at 112⅝@112⅞. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Loans were also made flat. Government were steady. Railroad bonds were dull. State securities were quiet. Stocks were generally heavy and lower under reports of a reduction in the local passenger fares to the West, the probability of a long telegraph war, and that the Executive Committee will commend the foreclosure in Erie, one of which had a sharp decline in London and here. The break in prices of Panama shares at San Francisco had considerable effect on the market. The strong stocks were Pacific Mail, Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western, New Jersey Central, and Lake Shore. Among the sales were 16,000 shares Pacific Mail, 20,000 Western Union, 5,500 Northwest common, 3,000 do. preferred, 34,000 Lake Shore, and 28,000 Michigan Central.

Government—United States coupons of 1881, 122¾; do. do. of '65, 118; do '65 new, 119; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 122⅝; new 5s, 117⅞; 10-40s, 118⅝; currency 6s, 125½.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 104; Virginia, new, 53¾; do old, 33; Tennessee, old, 42¾; do new, 40½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 85; Pacific Mail, 28¾; Quicksilver, 18; do preferred, 39; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 7¼; Adams Express, 96; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 56; American Express, 61¾; United States Express, 70; New York Central, 112¾; Erie, 14; do preferred, 36; Harlem, 138½; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 87¾; Panama, 295; Illinois Central, 94¾; Lake Shore, 84¾; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94½; Northwestern common, 32½; do preferred, 85¼; C. C. C. & I., 48; New Jersey Central, 93¾; Rock Island, 102¾; Pittsburg, 102¾; do preferred, 103; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 103¾; preferred, 118; Chicago & Alton, 97; preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 25; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 13; Missouri Pacific, 11¾; A. & P. preferred, 24; Indiana Central, 8¾; Hannibal & St. Joe, 13¾; Burlington & Quincy, 127; Central Pacific, 104⅝; Union Pacific, Land Grant, 100; Sinking Fund, 90¼.

LONDON, April 28.—Consols: 95 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 103⅜; do of 1867, 105⅜; 10-40s, 107¼; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central 101; Erie, 14; preferred, 21.

PARIS, April 28.—Rentes 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, April 28.—United States new 5s, 102.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, April 28, 1876. }

The market for Crude was weaker to-day, and very irregular. United opened at $1,87¾ declined very irregular. United opened at $1,87¾ declined to $1,77¾, then reacted and advanced to $1,85 bid and $1,90 asked. Shipment was quoted at $2,06a 2.10. The opposing factions in the producing region are beginning all the power they can to bear, hence the rapid fluctuation in prices. Refined was reported weaker and less active; Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery quoted at 13¾a14; on cars here, 16¾a16¾.

A shipment of 3,000 bbls refined will be started today for Richmond; it goes to Huntington by river, and from thence to Richmond by rail. This movement, it is believed, will do much towards solving the much vexed transportation question than all the others attempted combined, as it demonstrates what the outside refiners are capable of.

The crude market continues dull but unchanged; countries, 6¼, 15; city make, $1,20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL TEL. A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	483
J. Rushmill	Model o w	573
B. S. Duncan	Penn o w	432
Total		1,441

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard O. Co	Warden, F. & Co Balt.	1,079
Brilliant Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co. do	501
J. A. McKee & Sons	Do do	497
Livingston Bros	Do do	109
W. P. Logan & Co.	Paine A & T, Washington	50
Total		2,037

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R.

Jones & L. S	2	McKinney & Sons	1
Total	2		1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

H. Lloyd & Son	3	W. J. Hammond at	1
Diamond P. & Co.	2	E. H. Wilson &	2
J. Moorhead	2	Nimick & Co	10
Total	7		13

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Lewis O. & P	3	Graff, B. & Co	10
E. Thomson & Son	7	Nimick & Co	3
W. Bingham	1	W. Mullins &	1
Carnegie Bros &	4	Lindsay & McCutcheon	2
C. Hilbert	2	Mahoney & Lefevre	2
Total	19		18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger, Bs Co	10	Shoen'r B. & Co	10
Lewis O. & P	2	Lindsay & McCutcheon	1
Brown & Co	3	Nimick & Co	1
Total	15		17

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The package trade was steady, but moderate, and jobbing branches quiet, steady, but moderate, and jobbing branches quiet. Foreign goods remained dull. Heavy and bleached cottons, best makes, are in good demand and steady. Prints are quiet, except jobbing styles. Arnold's fancy prints are reduced to 5c. Cotton dress goods are getting freely, retail low prices. Heavy cassimeres are more active.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Friday April 28, 1876.

Out door business was somewhat restricted to-day by the inclement weather, but the rain was needed, and will be of great benefit to the growing crops, as well as vegetation generally. The weather has been remarkably favorable for farm work during the past three or four weeks, and while the spring has generally been regarded as backward, farmers, we learn, are if anything a little ahead of time, in getting in their spring crops. One of the most encouraging signs of the times is, that the crops generally promise well, and the outlook at the present time, is favorable for a good yield of grain and fruits.

APPLES—The market continues very dull, and with a very limited demand and a strong desire to sell, prices are weak and barely maintained, ranging from $2a5 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—60a65c.

BUTTER—Sales of choice dairy at 20c; 22a23c for prime to extra rolls; low grades continue dull.

CHEESE—Sales of prime to choice new at 11a 12¾; prime old Ohio, 13¼a14c; do. New York, 14¾ a15c.

BEANS—There is a fair demand, but no improvement in prices; $1,12a1,15 ⅌ bu, for prime navies to the trade, and $1,20a1,25 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry, prices, however, are fully maintained; $12a13 ⅌ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is an increasing demand, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices. Apples—prime qrs, 10a10½c; choice sliced, 10¼a10¾c; sundried, 8a8c. Peaches, 12a12¾c for prime halves; peeled, 18a22c. Blackberries, 12a14c. Pitted Cherries, 22a25c; unpitted, 6a6c. Raspberries, 25a30c.

EGGS—The market continues dull, with a supply in excess of present wants, and prices are weak and barely maintained; 14c was the ruling rate to-day.

FLOUR—There is a fair trade, but no change in prices. Spring wheat family quoted at $6,25a6,50 for fair to good, and $6,75a7 for choice; red winters, $6,50a7; choice ambers, $7,25a7,50; fancy white wheat and ryes, $7,75a8,00. RyeFlour, $4,75a5.

GROCERIES—Trade continues to keep up well. Country orders are coming forward freely, and our merchants generally report that they have been quite busy for some weeks past. Coffee, as intimated in our last report, is firmer at the seaboard, but there is an absence of activity, as jobbers are buying only to supply immediate wants, determined not to carry any more stock than they can avoid.

RICE.			
Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N.O. choice	65	N.O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demarara	50@55
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10⅜
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	9 @9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¼@9
Standard A	10¾		
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	40 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
COFFEE.			
Fancy Rio	23¾	R. Rio, ⅌ grs	27
Prime Rio	22¾@23	R. Rio, loose	24
Good Rio	20¾@21¼	Roasted Java	32
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—There has been quite a tumble in Wheat in all the leading markets within the past few days, and it has been weaker in consequence, but as yet there has been no precipitate decline; the fact is, buyers generally have waited, and declined much as yet, and there is little or no demand for any other kind here. We continue to quote prime to choice white Ohio and Indiana red at $1,34a1,38; do Michigan white, $1,42a1,45. The Oat market is fairly active but unchanged; Penna and Ohio quoted at 38a39c; Canada, 42a45c; prime western white, 43a44c. Shelled Corn is easier; quotable at 50a51c on track, and mixed to prime Yellow. Sale of one car, on track, at 58. Rye quoted at 80a83.

HAY—Sales of strictly No. 1 Timothy (baled), at $18a20 ⅌ ton, and No. 2 do at $17a18. Loose from country wagons $13a22.

MIDDLINGS—Quotable at $2,75a4 ⅌ bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $15a16 ⅌ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quoted at $1,20a1,25 in gallon kegs, and $1a1,10 in kegs and bbls. Maple Sugar 1-all.

ONIONS—Very dull, and quoted at $1a1,50 ⅌ bbl. Onion Sets also very dull; $1,50a2 ⅌ bu.

POTATOES—The receipts have stacked off somewhat, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are no better; quotable at 25a30c on track, the outside figure for Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—The market has a continued fair trade, but prices are weak, in sympathy with Cincinnati and Chicago. The Price-current of Thursday says: The 7 cargos of hogs were again large, and they were again noted lower at the stock yards. This was the main incident in the general situation, which appears to be that hogs are coming forward much more freely than was expected, and that the work of summer packing is, therefore, proceeding so vigorously as to materially lessen the demand for the fall delivery ranges. Packers made holders afraid that present prices are too high to be sustained, and they offered their property very freely; another large operators being reported to be anxious to get entirely out of the deal. Some buying was evidently done by short interest. They failed in to a large extent. The shipping inquiry continues small.

Sugar cured hams	13¾	Pickled pigs' feet	4¾
Do. canvassed	14¼	Pickled hocks	4¾
Do. sugar	14¾	Pickled tongues	6¾
Do. small	15	Pickled lips	4¾
Do. skinned	15¼	Pickled tripe	4¾
Do. dried beef	12	Pickled pigs' tails	4¾
Breakfast bacon	14	Pickled shoulders	12¾
Clear sides	12¾	Pickled beef	12¾
Clear ribs	12¾	Pickled pork	12¾
Shoulders	10¾	Mess pork	$13 50
Hams	15	Extra Mess Pork	14 50
Sausage	9	Short Cut	23 50
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per bl	14¾		
Do. in tierces, per lb	14¾		
Do. half barrels	15¾		
Do. kegs	15¾		
Lard Ref'd for summer use	14¾		
Do	10 lbs	15¾	
Do	5 lbs	15¾	
Do. 2 lb caddies	17		
Do. 1 lb do	18		
Do. 2 lb pails	15¾		
Do. 3 lb do	15		
Do. 5 lb do	15		

EGGS—Scarce at 14c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy is in light supply, but there is not much call for it; quotable at $3,50a3,60 ⅌ bu. Flax is in good demand and steady; $1,70a1,75.

TALLOW—Prime city rendered quotable at 7a8c in a jobbing way, with round lots of car loads selling at ¾ to ⅞c less; country rendered, 5a5½c ⅌ lb.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, April 28, 1876. }

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON—The market for good mill iron continues firm, with a very fair demand, but as yet no general attempt has been made to advance prices; buyers are in our report of last week, some what unwilling to sell at current rates, but, as a general thing, sellers are still inclined to supply the immediate wants of the mills at the prices current for sometime past. Quotations for the grade in question may be fairly given at $21,25 cash, and $22 4 mos; and as the supply is steadily being reduced, the general position of the market is favorable to sellers. There is a firmer feeling also in foundry irons, the pressure to sell is not nearly as urgent as it has been, but the demand continues light, and the consumption is considerably less than what it usually is at this particular time. Following sales were reported:

COKE.

20 tons No. 1 Foundry	$24 00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

160 tons Nos. 1 2 and 3 Foundry	private

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

200 tons Gray Forge Ex	21 00 cash
140 tons Gray Forge	20 00 cash

ANTHRACITE.

70 tons Gray Forge	19 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	20 00 cash
100 tons Gray Forge	19 00 cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Gray Forge	21 00 cash
800 tons Gray Forge	$21 2c cash 22 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	21 25 cash

MANUFACTURED IRON—Trade is fair, and while it is not as active as it usually is at this particular time, it is still, and even better, than generally expected, in view of the advanced prices. The new card, we learn, is being faithfully adhered to, and those buyers become more fully convinced that the manufacturers are determined to adhere to it, they will soon commence to order freely. Merchant bars quoted at 2.25c.

NAIL—Some manufacturers report that trade has slacked off somewhat since the advance, as it was expected it would, but there is a fair business nevertheless, and the outlook is encouraging. The Nail trade, so far as the manufacturers are concerned, is in better shape now than it has been for several years past; prices have been put up sufficiently to afford a margin for profit, and furthermore, they will be sustained. We continue to quote at $4,85 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and 10c ⅌ keg off for 200 keg lots and upward.

HORSE SHOES—Trade is quiet, as it nearly always is at this particular time. Shoenberger & Co. quote at 4½c per lb cash for Horse Shoes, and 5½c. cash for Mule Shoes.

STEEL—The Steel mills are pretty generally reported busy, and while prices are firmer, in sympathy with iron, there has been no advance.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Wool quiet, prices steady, supply light; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 44@45c; X do 42@43c; medium 47@48c; coarse 40@42c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 37@38c; medium 45@47c; coarse 40@42c; unwashed 42@43c; unwashed 25@27c; coarse and medium unwashed 30@33c; tub washed 46@48c; pulled wool quiet and firm; Superfine pulled 34@36c; No. 1 and super pulled 34@36c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13c; futures steady; April 12 23-32@12 13-16c; May 12 25-32@12 13-16c; June 12 31-32@12 15-16c; August 11 5-16@11 11-32c; September 12 5-16@12 11-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales 2,800 bales; price 12c regular; good ordinary 11¾c; strict good ordinary 12¼c; low middling to strict low middling 12¾@12¾c; middling to strict middling 13¼@13¾c; good middling to middling fair 13¾@14¼c; net receipts 2,045 bales; gross 2,298 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,117 bales; to France 5,549 bales; to the Continent 63 bales; stock 178,297 bales; week's sales 19,100 bales; receipts last 10-16ths bales; gross 12,858 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,858 bales; continent 9,256 bales; coastwise 4,574 bales; rail 63 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Cotton quiet and lower; middlings 12⅞; stock 20,54; sales; weekly net receipts 1,642 bales; gross 2,442 bales; exports coast 1,938 bales; sales 1,769 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 12¾c; stock 18,020 bales; weekly net receipts 1,949 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,221; coastwise; sales 1,766.

MOBILE, April 27.—Cotton: Irregular; middlings 12c; stock 35,707 bales.

GALVESTON, April 28.—Cotton dull and easy; middlings 12c; stock 25,154 bales; weekly net receipts 4,214 bales; gross 8,342; exports to Great Britain 2,74c; continent 746; coast 5,466; sales 3,488.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 bbl pipe, Carnegie Bros & Co; 1 bbls beer, L. Schmidt; 1 pck rope, Kay & McK; 1 bx frames, T. McClurg; 2 dry goods, Kramer & Co; 3 bxs & 1 pck books, E. & S.; 5 1-3 butts tobacco, Haworth & D; 50 bbls alcohol, Hostetter & S; 3 bbls willows, J. Roth; 2 cases 1 tobacco, P. E. Wright; 1 bbl whisky, P. F. Schuckman; 5 do, J. Fuhrer; 2 trac s, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 1 bx frames, J. W. Morrison; 1 bale blankets, S. R. Johnston & Co; 1 case wood, J. G. Lauer; 1 bx 1 ware, Stewart & Bro; 1 car in feed, M. T. Hunt; 216 bx oats, 50 do rye McHenry & H; 3 bbls 4 peaches, Vogt M & Co; 5 bbls eggs, J. H. Lois & Co; 9 do, Wilson & W; 20 bgs c meal, Schumaker & Co; 5 bbls 28 points, J. S. Bid well; 2 bbls flour, 4 bbls do, Friedley Bros. & J; 1 bbl pickles, 1 case pickles, Haworth & D; 1 car staves, F. Kober; 1 car b hay, H. J. M'Cracken; 56 bxs chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 6 bbls stems, W. & D. Rinehart; 10 qr bxs tobacco, Harris Bros; 10 cads do, Herzog & Jr; 50 ctes hams, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 400 bdls, 180 dozen elbows, H. Bradley & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car potatoes, A. Austin & Son; 20 bxs g ware, R. P. Wallace; 1 car flour, Watt, L. & Co; 1 do lumber, J. Gillespie; 1 bbl eggs, J. F. Bradshaw; 85 bxs soap, A. Wallace; 1 crate butter, J. C. Kamphaus; 1 tub cheese, J. Wagner, of Thursday says: The 7 cargos of hogs were again large, and they were again noted lower at the stock yards. This was the main incident in the general situation, which appears to be that hogs are coming forward much more freely than was expected, and that the work of summer packing is, therefore, proceeding so vigorously as to materially lessen the demand for the fall delivery ranges. Packers made holders afraid that present prices are too high to be sustained, and they offered their property very freely; another large operators being reported to be anxious to get entirely out of the deal. Some buying was evidently done by short interest. They failed in to a large extent. The shipping inquiry continues small.

Bonneville, Mo	12	5	—1
Brownsville, Pa	3	7	—1
Brunswick, Mo	8	5	—10
Chiro, Ill	26	5	—7
Cincinnati, O	19	4	10
Concord, Ky	1		
Davenport, Iowa	13		
Dubuque, Iowa	1		
Evansville, Ind	17	10	—1
Freeport, Pa	5	9	11
Hannibal, Mo	42	10	—1
Hermann, Mo	12	5	—3
Kansas City, Mo	11	4	—1
Keokuk, Iowa	14	6	
Lexington, Mo	9	6	
Decatur	7	6	—2
Johnsonville	7	6	
Chattanooga, Tenn	6	0	—5
Little Rock, Ark	7	3	—5
Louisville, Ky	5	5	—1
Marietta, O	9	4	1
Memphis, Tenn	33	5	1
Morgantown, W. Va	2	9	
Nashville, Tenn	9	5	
New Geneva, Pa	2		—2
Oil City, Pa	4	5	
Paducah, Ky	16	10	—3
Parkersburg, W. Va	4	11	—3
Plattsburgh, Neb	6	4	—1
Shreveport, La	22	5	
St. Joseph, Mo	9	3	—1
St. Louis, Mo	29	3	—1
Vicksburg, Miss	44	10	

JOHN KABERNAGLE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was scant 7 feet, and falling. Heavy rains through the day, with indications favorable for more, and another rise within the next day or two is not improbable.

THE Fancheon is laid up at Cairo.

THE Rover arrived at St. Louis on Thursday.

MR. ED BYLAND, a well known steamboat clerk, died at St. Louis on Thursday.

A NARROW old-time boat race is to be indulged in shortly by the Idlewood and Hillside.

THE Whales, as we learn, by later intelligence, was not as badly injured as at first reported.

CAPT. C. L. BRENNAN, is clerk of the Fontelle, loading up at St. Louis for Pittsburgh.

THE Jno. A. Wood and Fred. Wilson, passed Cairo on Wednesday, en route for New Orleans.

THE Savanna, not the Lacrosse, as reported, was the first steamer to arrive at St. Paul in 1876, April 22.

THE Rhoads will receipt through to all points on the Upper Mississippi, as well as to Memphis and New Orleans.

THE Columbia is a steamer in dock repairing at Baltimore. She is 43 years old, and her hull is in good condition still.

ACCORDING to a Yankton daily of the 22d. Com. S. B. Coutan doesn't like the appearance of the river's rise in particular thus.

CAPTS. BROWN and Hamilton, of the steamers Gazelle and Humming Bird, at Middleport, are at war again. Cause unknown.

THE Salt Valley, Capt. Dewolfe, is the regular packet for Ironton on Monday, and the Exchange leaves for Portsmouth on Tuesday.

THE Jno. A. Stone and Kilbourne, arrived at Cincinnati on Wednesday, and the Coal City passed there the same day, en route to this port.

THE Sam Clark stuck part of her bow at Desdman yesterday, but with the assistance of the Baltic she got it off again, and proceeded on to her destination.

THE Mattie Ragon and tow boats Panther, Sam Brown and My Choice passed Memphis, The Ragon, for Wheeling; Gazelle for Portsmouth, and Mary Miller, for St. Louis, departed.

THE fine steamer John H. Rhodes Capt. Vandergrift, will positively take her departure for St. Louis to-day, and passengers and shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

THE Cincinnati and Louisville packet United States weighs 900 tons. She would weigh nearly one-third less and be one foot lighter if she had been constructed of iron instead of wood. She carries between 675 and 750 tons, is 330 feet long, 40 feet beam, with 6 feet 8 inches depth of hold, and 4 feet shear.

THE Stout City Journal, 24, says: The river is quite low again, the bars beginning to show up and will have to be worked. Capt. Neille Brown, for Fort Benton, arrived in this port at 12 noon yesterday. The Nellie brought up with her about 70 tons of Montana freight, and took on at this point about 50 tons for Benton. This boat leaves this city at daylight, this morning, for the head of navigation.

A MEMPHIS dispatch, under date of 25th, says: The tow boat from Mountain Run, 6 days out from New Orleans, passed up at sunset. She took a barge from here, and sails one loaded with logs at Hick's Port. The railroad steamer Ella came in disabled, having collided with the bridge at Madison, Ark., and in coming out of her portion of the whole length of the boat, and breaking her hull so that a bulkhead had to be built to keep her afloat.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday, says: Captain Geo. Rowley, who is to command Colonel Merritt's new Ohio River mail packet, is here, fitting out the boat with her blocks and tackle, all of which have to be made to order. Mate Jas. Martin will be mate of the boat, and will be on board when she is ready for service by the 1st of June, when she will go to Pittsburg and work down. It is also the intention to employ short trade pilots, and this idea will be carried out throughout the river.

CAIRO advices, under date of 26th, report as follows: Captain A. J. Smith left this week for St. Louis by rail yesterday, accompanied by Capt. R. C. Gray, of Pittsburgh, who has had been here since the 1st ult., looking after his iron interests. The Alice Brown took up 17 pieces, including 2 barges of coal rails from the New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad, on the two barges left here by the Iron Mountain. The Bigler returned to St. Louis with two model barges of coal.

THERE has been a general change of agents along the Upper Mississippi river by the Keokuk Northern Line Company this season. Many of the old agents have been excused from further duty and their places filled, generally, by new capitalists. This is the result, as it is said, of any incompetency or delinquency, but of a desire on the part of Com. Dawson to place the business in the hands, as far as possible, of his old friends in the former Northwestern Union Packet Company.

THE Dubuque *Herald*, of Tuesday, contains the following: The steamer Steamer McDonald, which became the Keokuk Bridge, is in a favorable condition. A diver has examined her. *The Gate City* says he found the hull of the boat only slightly injured. On the starboard side there is a crack about one or two inches wide at the joint which unites the sides and bottom, and on the larboard side the guards are stove about four inches. With these exceptions the hull is remarkably well preserved. The cabin is badly demolished on the starboard side, but the machinery is all right. The machinery is not damaged to any extent. The Ackert is to be employed to raise the McDonald.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul.

THIS DAY, APRIL 28—4 P. M.,

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

MARY MILLER,

JOHN N. SHUNK.....Commander.
JOHN H. GRIFFEN.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

Giving through receipts for Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK and
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, and St. Louis.

SATURDAY, April 29—12 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT PACKET

JOHN S. SHROADES,

JAMES M. VANDEGRIFT.....Master.
JNO. C. FISHER.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to all points on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 84 Wood street.
G. H. GIBBENS, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 5 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM,

J. T. RUSSELL.....Master.
N. EARHART.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GIBBEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.

SPECIAL.—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 5 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.

J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER,

KANAWHA EXCHANGE.

JAS. M. KIRKER.....Commander.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.....Clerks.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board.

Freights will be received on Monday on Patterson's Wharfboat.

S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood St.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P.M.

THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT

SALT VALLEY.

SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
JNO. KIRKER & CHAS M. BUCHANAN, Clerks

Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.

Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

GEO. H. GIBBEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street,

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they ingite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and

HOME NEWS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The number of this popular family journal for to-day is now on sale at our counters, put up in wrappers for mailing at five cents per copy. It is filled with choice reading from the first page to the last, and is just such a paper as will be eagerly perused by all into whose hands it may happen to fall. The edition, though over seventeen thousand copies, is rapidly diminishing before the demands of subscribers and dealers, so that those who would procure copies should avail themselves of this timely hint.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are cooler, followed by warmer, clear weather, northwest, veering to northeast, winds, and rising, followed by falling barometer.

Not the "Gazette's" Error.

We have received a note from J. S. McCaleb, Cashier of the First National Bank of Connellsville, asking us to state that that bank is not a party to the suit against the Security Trust Company, an account of which was published in Thursday morning's GAZETTE. If a mistake was made in stating that it was a party to the suit, it is not the fault of the Court reporter of the GAZETTE, as the name of the bank certainly appeared among the plaintiffs on the bill of equity filed in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 as plain as it can be made by clear brevier type. The error possibly lies with the lawyer who drew up the bill.

Death of a Venerable Lady.

On Thursday afternoon the lamp went out and a dear, good, old lady, universally beloved, is no more. Mrs. Sarah T. Israel was the relict of the late Charles H. Israel, Esq., who came to this city nearly fifty years ago. She belonged to one of the best families in the East, and as well in her days of prosperity as in times of severe adversity, she was the same modest, discreet and benevolent lady, ever eager to help where help was needed, and always a model of gentleness, kindness and amenity—a refined lady of the old school. She had been long in feeble health and had reached the advanced age of four score and two, and yet her death was sudden and unexpected. Her memory will long remain fragrant with all who enjoyed her acquaintance.

Her obsequies will be celebrated at 3 P. M. on Monday, May 1st, at Trinity church, Sixth avenue.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Brakeman Killed by His Train.

Last evening between four and five o'clock an accident occurred on the West Penn Railroad at the point where it crosses the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. track, which resulted in the death of a young man named George Carson, a brakeman on the West Penn railroad. He was on the roof of a train of freight cars, engaged in putting on the brakes, when the car he was on came to the cars that had been shifted on the side track, but was not altogether clear of the main track, and the shock threw him off. He fell upon the track and the wheels passed over his head, crushing it and killing him instantly. The body was removed to Peeble's & McGuire's undertaking office and Coroner McCallin notified. He deputized Alderman Larkin to hold the inquest. The verdict was accidental death. Deceased was a young man about twenty-five years of age, and had been married but about two months. He resided on East Diamond street, Allegheny.

A FEAST OF REASON.

Ninth Annual Contest of the Literary Societies of the Western University.

Last night the ninth annual contest between the Irving and Philomathean societies of the Western University attracted an audience respectable in quality and numbers to the First Presbyterian Church, on Fifth avenue. The literals in the literary programme were agreeably filled with music, and the occasion altogether was a most enjoyable one. The judges were Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Mark Atcheson and Rev. Dr. Scoville. The following is the programme:

DECLAMATIONS.

"The Polish Boy".....A. J. Duff, Irving.
"Antony and Cleopatra,".....T. W. Lloyd, Philo.

ESSAYS.

"Human Mutations".....F. L. Neeld, Philo.
"Our Country's Future,".....F. H. Crawford, Irving.

ORATIONS.

"The Home and Its Duties,".....W. R. Errett, Philo.
"The Age of Paper.....G. H. Stengel, Irving.

DISCUSSION.

Question—Should the Bible be unconditionally excluded from the Public Schools?

Affirm.....J. Buchanan, Irving.
Deny.....T. H. B. Patterson, Philo.

The decision of the judges at the conclusion of the exercises gave the majority of the honors to the Philomatheans. Indeclamation, Irving received one honor, and, in essays, three honors. The Philomatheans received four honors for the oration, and five honors for the debate.

THE PIPE-LINE WAR.

The Hempers of Several of the Pipe Lines Arrested and Held for Misdemeanors—The Grievances of the Charge Being the Alleged Illegal Reports of their Business Made by the Companies.

The monthly reports made by the several Pipe Lines, which transport the oil from the wells, have given great dissatisfaction to the operators in this product. Some of the companies made returns of the amount of oil that passed through their pipes; others of the amount received at their tanks, and, still again, others who reported the amount of oil for which they had contracted at the wells. This practice complicated oil operations very much. Many of the operators being of the opinion that the system was put into operation for the purpose of confusing the market, and that these reports were not in compliance with the statute, which says clearly that the owners of the Pipe Lines shall make monthly reports of their actual business, resolved to test the matter in the courts. On Thursday Mr. P. G. Hopkins, of Titusville, acting on behalf of a number of prominent oil men and bankers, procured warrants for the arrest of the following gentlemen: Milton, Sandy & Co., Bankers in Pipes, charging them with misdemeanor, to-wit: J. J. Vandergrift, three charges, John Pitcairn, ditto, John M. Campbell, ditto, Alexander Dimo, W. W. Nicholas, ditto, and charging H. B. Vauvesler of the Sandy & Milton Pipe with perjury. The process was placed in the hands of officer Lockwood by Justice Dodge, of Pleasantville, before whom the affidavits were made; and service had on most of the gentlemen, to wit: Messrs. Vandergrift, Campbell, and Vauvesler. They appeared before J. Bell, Esq., a Justice of the Peace of Oil City, and gave bonds in the sum of $400 to $600 each, to appear at next term of court in Franklin on the fourth Monday in August.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Sothern appeared last night for the second time as *David Garrick* in the three act comedy of the same name. It is a delightful play, and in it Mr. Sothern shows that he is eminently capable of impersonations much better and of a more elevated character than his absurd and comic *Lord Dundreary*. His admirable simulation of drunkenness in the second act was specially noteworthy. A discriminating public prefers *Dundreary* to *Garrick*, however, and in compliance with the wish he will be again interpreted for it this afternoon, and the latter this evening. Last night's audience was a particularly cultured one. Miss Josie Coombs will appear Monday evening in "The Unequal Match."

Academy of Music.

Sam. Sanford who, with his company, played a two weeks engagement at the Fifth avenue Theater in December last, returns next week and will open at the Academy of Music on Monday night in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Forepaugh's Centennial Show.

Forepaugh's great exhibition, which has been christened the Centennial show in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, opens at East Liberty on Monday. Some idea of the proportions of this great caravansary may be gleaned from the statement that it embraces three large menageries, a triple museum and classic moral double circus, all under eight enormous center pole tents. It is hardly worth while to say much to the people of Allegheny county concerning Forepaugh's immense aggregation because they are generally so familiar with its merits that words of commendation would appear both superfluous and unnecessary. By many the zoological feature of the exhibition is considered the most entertaining, and it is unquestionably the most instructive. Forepaugh's collection of all species of living animals is very comprehensive and certainly unsurpassed. The show exhibits in Pittsburgh (the old city) on Tuesday, in Birmingham on Wednesday and in Allegheny during the remaining days of the week.

Trimble's Varieties.

The benefit to Lulu Delmay last night was a conspicuous success, and a merited compliment to the popular songstress. A programme equally as good will be offered at the matinee this afternoon and also this evening.

A New Stager.

Max (Strakosch announces that he will shortly give an operatic concert at Library Hall, when Mlle. Anna De Belocca, a recent Parisian debutante, will scatter her notes over a Pittsburgh audience.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

Removal.

M. T. HEOKERT,
Merchant Tailor,
has removed from
No. 47 North Diamond street, to
124 FEDERAL STREET.

Table Linens. Greatest bargains ever known. J. B. HEARD & Co., 118 Federal street, Allegheny.

Best Lump Coal
delivered for 7¼ cents, by
SAML. C. GRIER & Co.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Monongahela Presbytery refused to take any action in the case of Dr. Prestley.

RT. REV. BISHOP KERFOOT is to preach in St. Peter's Church, Uniontown, to-morrow.

THE General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church will meet at Savannah, Ga., May 18th.

THE Brooklyn Tabernacle has satisfied a mortgage of $15,000 on the lay college in the control of that society.

REV. MR. DICKEY, of the Blairsville Presbytery, has been transferred to the Presbytery of Washington.

THE Rev. W. H. Thomas will preach in Grace Presbyterian church to-morrow evening on "Christ's Love for His Own."

THE International Convention of Y. M. C. Associations will be held in Toronto, Canada, commencing on the 12th of July.

THE Third Unitarian Church, of Chicago, have a Kinder-garten Sunday morning service for children from three to seven years.

MR. THOS. BAKEWELL will lead the noon meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. Subject—"The Lame Man Healed."

THE Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Seventh United Presbyterian church on Forty-fourth street.

YESTERDAY was the day set apart in the M. E. Churches for fasting and prayer in behalf of the General Conference, which meets on Monday.

THE Trustees of the Chautauqua Lake Camp-meeting Association will convene in annual meeting at Fairpoint, Chautauqua Lake, next Tuesday.

REV. T. C. STRONG, D. D., President of the Pennsylvania Female College, will preach to-morrow evening in the South Side Presbyterian Church.

REV. DR. WM. HUNTER, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, preached morning and evening at the Arch Street M. E. Church last Sunday.

THE venerable Rev. Dr. J. L. Read, of the M. E. church, who has been in ill-health for some time past, is recovering, and is now able to do pulpit duty.

COMMUNION services in the United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, to-morrow, on which occasion the pastor will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Dick, of Kittanning.

REV. T. E. WILKINSON will fill the pulpit in the Smithfield M. E. Church to-morrow—the pastor, Rev. C. W. Smith, having gone to the General Conference, to which he is a delegate.

REV. DR. J. J. MURRAY, of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, will preach to-morrow morning on "I shall die in my nest," and at night on "I would not live always."

MR. C. C. MELLOR at an anniversary meeting of the First Presbyterian Sunday school on Thursday, was presented with a handsome floral harp, as a slight token of esteem from the school.

REV. G. H. HUMPHREY will repeat his discourse on "Blue Devils in Bottles—Buck Beer and Snake Whisky," in Trimble's Varieties Theater to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock. Admission free.

THE Twenty-second Congressional District W. C. T. U. will hold a convention in Butler Methodist Episcopal Church, on Tuesday, May 2d, at 3 P. M. There will also be an evening mass meeting.

THE two wings of the Unitarians of England are having a lively time on the question of Theodore Parker's Christianity, which caused the split in the Unitarian Church in this country, years ago.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "Believing and Doing," and in the evening will give first of a series of Lenten on "Vital Questions." Subject—"How are all Men to be Saved?"

THE *Independent* asks whether the Baptists practice feet-washing, which seems to it to be the plain teaching of the New Testament. The *Central Baptist* replies: "We do not know of any Baptists who do not wash their feet."

THE pulpit of Grace Lutheran Church, corner of Seventh and Carson streets, South Side, will be filled to-morrow evening, in the absence of the pastor, by Rev. W. M. Coleman, late pastor of the Fourteenth Street U. P. Church.

THE ninth session of the Union Sunday School Normal Class, will be held on next Tuesday evening, May 2, in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church. Topic—"The Geography of the Bible." Prof. Geo. J. Luckey, City Superintendent of Schools, will conduct the class.

REV. DR. C. A. HOLMES, of Grace Church Harrisburg, has spent the greater part of this week visiting his friends in this section. The Doctor has most fully recovered from his recent painful and long continued rheumatic attack, but he is daily improving, and is able to be "at his post."

REV. W. D. SLEASE, pastor of the Fifth Avenue M. E. Church, has so far recovered from an attack of typhoid fever as to be able to occupy his pulpit, and will preach to-morrow morning on "True Wisdom and its Possessor," and in the evening on "The Ascension of Our Lord Jesus Christ."

REV. W. D. RALSTON, for some years past pastor of a flourishing United Presbyterian congregation, near Monticello, Iowa, was in the city this week with his family, visiting relatives and friends. He is a delegate to the General Assembly of this church, which convenes, in Philadelphia next month.

THE next annual meeting of the Evangelical Ministerial Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will be held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church on Allegheny, on Monday, May 1st at 2 o'clock, P. M. Question—"Should church property be taxed?" Discussion opened by Dr. J. J. Murray.

THE sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed with to-morrow in the First R. P. Church, Rev. Wm. Young pastor, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley. Rev. J. H. Morton, of Cedarville, O., is expected to assist. Hours of service: 10:30 A. M. and 1:30 and 7:30 P. M. Mr. Morton will preach in the evening.

TARSUS, the city of St. Paul, was, on the night of August 15th, 1872, the scene of a great fire, which reduced the bazaar to ruins, and effected damage to the estimated extent of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds. In consequence, one thousand inhabitants, but as to its fire department it may be said to be "a mean city."

REV. DR. ALEXANDER CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, of this city, has been appointed by the authorities of the Methodist (non-episcopal) a fraternal Messenger to the English Wesleyan Conference. He expects, after looking in at the M. E. Conference, at Baltimore, to sail for Europe on the 18th of May.

THE General Conference of the M. E. Church—which is the highest tribunal of that church organization—will commence its seventeenth triennial session in Baltimore on Monday. The delegates from the Pittsburgh Conference are Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbitt, Rev. C. W. Smith, Rev. Dr. Joseph Horner, Rev. Dr. L. L. Miller, Rev. Dr. C. Ferguson, Rev. Dr. Hiram Miller, and Hon. Judge J. W. F. White and C. Aultman.

MR. SEWICKLEY camp ground was never in a better condition than now, and there is no finer place to spend or render a protracted stay on the ground comfortable and healthful. There will be a meeting of the trustees and lot owners at the ground sometime during the month of May, for business and consultation, of which due notice will be given. The camp meeting proper will probably not take place until after the middle of August, but many cottages will be occupied by the first week in July.

Most Wonderful!

is the exclamation of every one who notices the elegant display of fine gold and complicated Watches in Wattles & Sheafer's show windows. They have, without doubt, the finest stock of Quarter Second, Split Second, Fly-ing Minute, Repeating and Stop Watches ever brought to this city. Among them is one Perpetual Calendar Watch, which besides keeping elegant time, shows the month, day of the month and phase of the moon. All of these Watches are the latest improved Stem Winders and Setters, and most of them manufactured by Tiffany & Co., Geneva, and are acknowledged to be among the finest brought to this country. We advise any of our readers wishing to see a fine piece of mechanism to call in and they will be shown, with pleasure, by Messrs. Wattles & Sheafer. This firm have lately removed from 129 Fifth avenue to 54 Fifth avenue, one door below Wood street, and have now the finest Jewelry store in the city, and the largest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Chains, Cameo, and other Jewelry. They are an enterprising firm, and keep all the novelties in their line, and sell at very reasonable prices, which is one great feature of their unprecedented success.

Spring Clothing.

During the past week the Boston Clothing House has opened up a fresh stock of suits for Men and Boys suitable for spring and summer wear.

Look at the prices.

Men's suits, $8, $10, $12, $14, $15, $16, and $18.

Boys' suits, $3, $5, $6, $8, and $10.

Spring overcoats, $8 to $16.

A good all wool pant for $5, which cost to manufacture from $5.50 to $6, and which we have been selling for $7, $7.50 and $8. We have a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods and are selling at a small margin above jobber's prices.

BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,
95 Smithfield street.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

For a Good Fitting Suit.

Go to Bleakley & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street, who are prepared to furnish good suits at moderate prices. A fine assortment of furnishing goods very cheap.

Canopy Top

and plain top children's carriages, at less prices than are offered by any other house in the city. Call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

Dry Goods. Entire balance of stock closed out inside thirty days.
J. B. HEARD & Co.

Brushes, Brushes.

Provide yourself with a good supply, either wholesale or retail at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

OUR LOCAL FINANCES.

The Nation Trust Company Stockholders Propose to Settle for Forty Cents on the Dollar—Preparing for Taxation to Finish the Water Works —An Ordinance for a Levy of Three Mills Ordered—The Legislature Asked to Pass the Loan Bill.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Controller's office. Nearly all the members were present. The business of chief importance was to consider a proposition from the attorneys for the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to compromise and settle the claim of the city against them by the payment within sixty days in cash of a certain per cent. of it. The stockholders were represented by Messrs. Geo. Shiras, Jr., and Sol. Schoyer. After some preliminary skirmishing, during which Chairman Shipton said the committee could not act definitely on any proposition that might be submitted, but that it would have to be reported to Councils for final disposition, Mr. Schoyer took the floor, and said that in introducing the matter to the Finance Committee he only followed the precedent laid down in the first negotiations. The first installment of about $104,000, of the amount due from the stockholders to the city, falls due on the 15th of June, and Mr. Schoyer said he was sorry to state that the payment could not be met. While acknowledging that fact he claimed that it would be detrimental to the interests of the city and to the community at large to sell at Sheriff's sale the securities which the city now holds. Such a sale would have the effect of depreciating the value of property and thereby lessen the tax receipts. The securities he said were worth about seventy-eight cents on the dollar. Of the many stockholders of the Nation Trust Company only twenty-eight are liable for the claim of the municipality, but of this number four are obliged to bear by far the greatest part of the burden. They are John B. Herron, Charles H. Armstrong, Dickson, Stewart & Co. and Spencer, McKay & Co. The securities Mr. Herron has given amount to $90,000. Mr. Schoyer concluded by making an offer to settle in full the claim of the city, amounting to $413,000, by the payment of forty per cent. in cash, or $166,000. Although the indications are that the June payment of $104,000 cannot be met, he said that if they were given sixty days in which to make arrangements he thought the stockholders could by means of mortgages, &c., raise sufficient cash to pay forty per cent. of the entire amount.

Mr. Shiras said that if the securities in the hands of the trustee should be sold, it could only be for the joint benefit of all the creditors, and not for the city alone. Also, that a pro rata division would have to be made of the proceeds.

The matter was discussed farther, and eventually brought to an end by the committee instructing Mr. Shiras, Jr., and Schoyer to reduce their proposition to writing, and present it to Councils at their next meeting on Monday, May 8th. The members of the committee did not appear to be very favorably impressed with the offer, and City Solicitor Bigelow informed our reporter that if the securities held by the city were sold under the Sheriff's hammer they would bring from seventy to seventy-five per cent. of the gross amount of the claim.

Mr. R. B. Brown brought to the attention of the committee the fact that the Water Extension fund is exhausted, and that the committee has already passed estimates on contracts $20,000 in excess of the appropriation, with no money to pay them. This, he said, leaves matters in a very precarious condition, as the contractors will have to be paid for the amount of the contracts the city has entered into. He held that a resolution should be passed immediately by the Finance Committee, urging the Legislature to pass the bill authorizing the city to borrow $300,000 additional to complete the work. He referred to the action of the minority of the Legislative Committee and said that the Finance Committee should exert every effort to secure the passage of the bill. A resolution was then drawn up and adopted unanimously, asking the Legislature to adopt the bill. The members of the committee were very earnest in their remarks relative to the great danger the city is now in.

A resolution was adopted directing the transfer of $20,000 from the Fire Department to the Water Extension Fund. This sum was transferred to the Fire appropriation in 1873.

A communication was read from Mr. Isaac Morely, late Civil Engineer of the water works, asking for a settlement of his official bond. The committee decided not to return the bond, as it is the custom to retain the bonds of ex-officials for a year or two after their terms of service have expired.

The following was presented and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Owing to the recent report of the committee of the House of Representatives upon the subject of an increase of the indebtedness of the City of Pittsburgh for the purpose of finishing the new water works, it seems probable that the authority asked for will not be granted; and,

WHEREAS, All the contracts have been made, and it is absolutely necessary that the new water works should be completed, and that it will be necessary to supply the means for said purpose, therefore,

Resolved, That the City Attorney shall be and he is hereby instructed to prepare for this committee an ordinance authorizing an additional tax levy of three mills upon the assessed valuation of all property, real and personal, within the corporate limits of the city, for the purpose of meeting the estimates for work done in the completing of the new water works.

Adjourned.

HUGUS AND HACKE.

OPENING
OF
NEW SPRING SILKS.

We beg leave to announce to our friends and the public generally that we have received a splendid line of Silks, of the very best brands, which we have just opened for inspection. These goods are all of the finest designs, suited to the approaching season. For variety and beauty our new stock has never been surpassed by any ever exhibited in this city. This stock embraces 100 shades of Colored Silks, Brocade Silks, an elegant line of Black Silks, Black and Colored Henrania and Grenadines, New Styles Dress Goods, Printed Grenadine Suits, &c.
HUGUS & HACKE,
Corner Fifth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN CITY.

The Lowest Prices in the City.

The beautiful styles of Spring hats that are now on exhibition on the counters and shelves of the hat house of Fleming & Oglevee, 139 Wood street, are admired by all who see them.

The immense sales of this firm are a sure indication of the true merit of their goods, and also an assurance of the very low prices at which they are sold.

The one price system is strictly adhered to, which gives to their customers the most complete satisfaction.

This firm keep at all times Dunlap & Co.'s Philadelphia silk hat, the most stylish and best silk hat in the country, for which they are exclusive agents.

Catarrh is a Common Disease,

so common that snuffing, spitting, and blowing of the nose meets us at every turn on the street. Your foot slips in these nasty discharges on the sidewalk and in the public conveyance; and the disagreeable odor, contaminating the breath of the afflicted, renders them offensive to their associates. There is the highest medical authority for stating that with fully one-half, if not two-thirds, of those afflicted with Consumption of the Lungs, the disease commences as Catarrh in the nose or head, the next stage being to the throat and bronchial tubes—lastly to the lungs. How important then to give early and prompt attention to a Catarrh! To cure this loathsome disease overcome the same by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which tones it up, cleanses the blood, and heals the diseased glands by a specific influence upon them; and to assist, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche. This is the only way to reach the upper and back cavities where the discharge comes from. No danger from this treatment, and it is pleasant to use. The two medicines with instrument are sold by dealers in medicines. TTHS-8

Special Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, has stocked his rooms with an extra good assortment of imported and domestic Cloths, consisting of Worsteds, Broadcloths, Melton, Black and Figured Cassimeres, of the latest designs, and that each and every suit ordered here will receive the personal supervision of Mr. Tiegel himself, whose skill as a cutter assures all of neatly fitting garments.

Base Ball Clubs, Attention!

Messrs. Gildenfenney & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, have now in stock a large and complete stock of Base Ball material, consisting of Suits, Caps, Bats, Balls, Base Plates, Score-books, and in fact everything connected with the business. We advise any who are about organizing to call and inspect these goods, and educate themselves in regard to prices. Messrs. G. & Co. will take orders to equip clubs completely, and there is no better place in the city to buy an outfit.

When a man secures a life insurance policy in a company of palpable, permanent strength, he makes a sure provision for his loved ones. The UNITED STATES, of New York, is precisely such a company, and now has a General Agency in Pittsburgh, at 66 Fifth avenue, under the management of J. Palmer O'Neil, who is ready to negotiate with active men of ability for Local Agencies. SW.

Hair Jewelry.

A splendid feature of H. A. Hall's establishment, No. 55 Fourth avenue, is the manufacture of Hair Jewelry. He also manufactures to order any style of Wigs, Toupees, Braids, Half Wigs, Switches, Curls, and Frizzes. Ornamental Hair work of style made from combings.

Order Your Spring Suit

From Bleakley & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street. They have a full line of fashionable piece goods and will guarantee a good fit.

Closing Black Alpacas 33½ per cent. under value. J. B. HEARD & Co.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Police and Survey Committees of Allegheny meet on Monday evening.

....The Braddock and Xantha base ball clubs play at Union Park this afternoon.

....The paving of roads in the rural districts with broken stone it is claimed is illegal.

....Spring hats were multitudinous in the Opera House last night. They will be more so this afternoon.

....On Thursday evening a horse was stolen from the stable of Philip Brandt, in Franklin township. This is the second horse he has lost within a week.

....The first shipment of oil down the Ohio and *via* Huntingdon, West Virginia, to Richmond, will be made to-day. It will cost ninety five cents per barrel.

....A night-soiler named Edward Nau, was fined ten dollars and costs by Mayor Phillips yesterday for plying his vocation during the day time, in violation of the city ordinance.

....At 7:30 o'clock last night a burning chimney in Kinney's block on the corner of Twenty-seventh and Carson streets, caused an alarm from box 157. The fire was extinguished with but nominal damage.

....The Baltimore and Ohio railroad announces that after Monday next the freight on iron and iron pipe from Pittsburgh to Baltimore will be reduced to 14½ cents, to Philadelphia 16 cents, and to New York 20 cents.

....Wm. Smith & Sons it is said contemplate instituting legal proceedings against some of the members of the late Legislative Investigating Committee for ridiculing the manner in which they executed their pipe contract.

....The total amount of oil in store in the oil regions in April is 3,326,741 barrels. This amount will be reduced about ten per cent. by B. S. sediment. The number of iron tanks in the region is 428, with a total capacity of 5,808,430 barrels.

....In the suit between the Pennsylvania Transportation Company and the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway Company, which has been in progress for the past two days before Chief Justice Lowry, at Meadville, the Pennsylvania Transportation Company recovered a verdict of $197,000.

....Mr. John I. Williams will deliver a lecture at the public school hall, Millvale town, on Thursday evening, May 4th, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church of that place. Mr. W. has recently returned from a tour in Europe, and what he saw while there will be the subject of his lecture.

....The bobolink is singing,
"Oh, my eyes;"
The blue-bird is clinging
To the skies!
But the angels they are winging,
Down the street their fancies bringing,
While the merry bells are ringing,
Advertise!

....We acknowledge the receipt of a neatly gotten up pamphlet from Hazzard's Printing House, at Monongahela City, containing the proceedings of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, of this State, held at Corry in July, 1875, and in this city in January last. The book is a very creditable specimen of typographical art.

***George R. Tingle, Esq., has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Shrievalty of Ohio county, W. Va., occasioned by the death of Richard A. Brown. The office of Sheriff in Ohio county pays about $25,000 per year, as the occupant collects all taxes, upon which he receives five per cent., besides his fees for other duties. Mr. Tingle is a prominent, representative man, and quite wealthy.

....About sixteen months ago James Keating bit a piece off of officer John L. Hagar's nose, while he was trying to arrest him. Keating escaped and was heard of until recently, when it was heard that he was in Wheeling. Lieutenant Sam. Hagar was sent down by Chief Hartzell to arrest and bring up the offender, and yesterday he reached the city and was committed for trial on a charge of mayhem, by 'Squire Anderson.

....Wm. Marshall was committed to the jail at Uniontown on Wednesday for opening a switch on the Pittsburgh division of the B. & O. R. R., at Sedgewick station, just this side of Connellsville, and preventing from the track the engine, tender and one car. A step-son of Parshall's was recently killed on that road and he had said that he was going to have revenge for it, and that the company would lose more by it than the funeral had cost him.

....The case of John Britton and wife, in right of the latter, vs. F. Bese, Robt. Flinn and Thomas Mahan, which was on trial before Judge White for several days, was finally concluded yesterday in a verdict for defendants. The case, it will be remembered, was for damages in ejecting Mrs. Britton from a house in Lawrenceville in a filthy condition, injuring her so much that she became insane. The case was compromised once, but R. J. Powers, one of the attorneys asked for the case, proceeded in having the compromise set aside.

....The Board of Appeals, whose duty it is to decide on appeals from valuations placed on property, organized last night in the City Clerk's office by electing Mr. W. J. Finnerty Chairman. The Clerk was directed to advertise for ten days a notice that appeals would be considered from any of a series of rules were then adopted. They provide that the committee shall sit on and after the 16th inst. for as many nights each week as possible; that all appeals must be sworn to and filed with the City Assessor, and that personal hearings shall be granted only when the committee deem them necessary. Upon the adjournment of the Board the Committee on Appeals met and disposed of a number of petitions for the refunding, abatement and exoneration of taxes.

PERSONAL.

***Sothern has played *Dundreary* over five thousand times.

***Miss Effie Ellsler makes her debut in opera next month at Cleveland, as *Arlia*, in the "Bohemian Girl."

***John Donaghy's latest and best painting, "The Commissary," is, as the ladies would say, a sweet enough to eat.

***Sothern made a speech last night and said he was coming back next winter to stay a fortnight. That is fort'nate for Pittsburgh.

***Henry Aten died yesterday at Wellsville, Ohio, in the 103d year of his age. He was born in Northampton county, Pa., on the 23d of September, 1773.

The Foster Serenaders.

The attention of the friends of the "Young Women's Boarding Home" is especially called to an entertainment to be given in its behalf on Tuesday evening, May 23, in Library Hall, by C. Foster Stephen's Serenaders. This benefit has been kindly offered to the Home, and has been gratefully accepted by the managers. The character and ability of the gentlemen in charge affords promise of a rare entertainment. Some of the finest vocal talent in the city has been enlisted. Attractive preparations are in progress. Several solos are promised by a musical prodigy only five years of age. We feel sure that we can promise a delightful evening to all, besides affording to those who enjoy it an opportunity of giving substantial aid to a good work.

Where is Horry Coyle?

This question we propose answering to the satisfaction of his many friends and acquaintances, by stating that he has started in business on his "own hook," and has opened up an elegant merchant tailoring establishment at No. 60 Smithfield street, where is to be found a fresh and fashionable selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which his old friends know can be manufactured into suits, by friend Harry, in a style that will admit of no comment. Those who remember him as the cutter of T. Scandrett & Co.'s, will be glad to know that this will be his especial department in the new place, which is calling forth from his patrons that suits ordered at No. 60 Smithfield, cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

A Decided Bargain.

Among the number of second-hand organs that we have now on hand, and which we are offering at extraordinarily low prices, is a splendid Mason & Hamlin Etager style organ, with seven stops and Vox Humana. The style of furniture of this organ is very handsome and showy, and is furnished with a fine French plate looking-glass. It has been in use but a few months, and is just as good as new—in fact it looks as if it was a bran new one. It will be sold for about one-half the regular price. Call soon. MELLOR & HOENE,
70 Fifth avenue.

Silver not Refused.

He who labors under the impression that Bleakley & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, will refuse silver in exchange for one of their elegant suits, or for a supply of their furnishing goods, &c., don't know that silver is as good as greenbacks.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Bothnia, at Queenstown; steamer Idaho, at Queenstown; steamer Amerique, at Havre.

Spring Goods—Latest Styles.

Lowest Prices, Best Material, Neatest Fits, and satisfaction assured by Bleakley & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street. See their rich collection of novelties in Furnishing Goods.

Reduction in Coal.

Best family Lump Coal delivered for 7¼ cents a Bushel by SAMUEL C. GRIER & Co., office and yard corner of Grant avenue and Railroad and Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City.

Crochet Quilts. Inquire price at J. B. HEARD & Co's., 118 Federal street.

Base Ball and Bats.

The largest assortment in the city. Bottom discounts at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Velocipedes. Velocipedes.

The best in the city are to be found at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

IDLEWOOD CEMETERY.

Funerals by Railway.

It must be apparent to every one that the question "How shall great cities dispose of their dead?" cannot be satisfactorily answered by any of the proposed devices for their *destruction* by "cremation" or any other rapid process of decomposition. All the instincts of our nature recoil from any such suggestion.

It is not by a departure from a custom having its sanction in the sacred and profane history, as well as in the earliest traditions of our race, that we shall solve the problem. But rather in simply adapting the observance of the custom to the changed conditions of city life as it exists to-day, and as on other occasions employing the railway car. There is no other solution. The cemetery of the future *must be* accessible from all parts and surroundings of the city by railway.

The reasons for this inevitable conclusion are many and sufficient. It is a question of but a brief time when sanitary and business conditions will again compel the abandonment of further interments within the boundary of the growing city, which already has encompassed the more important of our existing cemeteries, if it shall not be even required to remove the dead, as was the case but recently with the Lazaretto yards once far outside the earlier city limits. And it will perhaps be a briefer time when the sepulchrous and acrid vapors of our thousand furnaces will not only destroy the vegetation, but will corrode the very marble monuments themselves, and make it impossible to preserve the present beauty of these establishments even if their continuance could otherwise be assured.

And, from an economic point of view, the steadily increasing cost of the necessarily limited space available takes the ownership of even a single 'lot' out of the reach of the average family, and the cost of "carriage hire" compels all but the very wealthy to limit the number of attendant funeral guests, or to entail on themselves a tax which deprives them of the ability to care for their graves as they would desire. And again, the time required and the delays incident to this mode of transit prevents many, especially business men, from attending the funeral obsequies of any but their immediate relatives.

It is the mission of the locomotive to change all this. In many cities the change has been accomplished with the most gratifying results. Why shall Pittsburgh, with her peculiar situation especially requiring and especially suited to this step in progress, longer delay in taking it?

In the belief that it will satisfy all these considerations, and others of importance not adverted to, it has been determined to organize an association to establish and maintain

A PUBLIC CEMETERY TO BE REACHED BY RAILWAY, AT IDLEWOOD,

on the P. C. & St. L. Railway, in Chartiers township, six miles from Union Depot, and about three miles drive from the end of the new Point bridge.

Its projectors understand full well that the present is a most unfavorable time to inaugurate any new enterprise, if it requires large investments or large future obligations, and desiring to perfectly *assure the immediate* and *complete success* of their undertaking, having arranged it on such a basis as to *perfectly avoid both of these difficulties*.

THE ABSOLUTE CONTROL of a sufficiently large area (157 acres) and perhaps the MOST ELIGIBLE SITE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY

has been secured, *without any present payment of purchase money, and without any obligation to pay within any specified time any specified sum.*

The present owner of the land having agreed to *assume all the risks* which ordinarily would fall on the company. And moreover, CERTAIN provision has been made to *secure beyond a peradventure* an ENDOWMENT

of this company to an amount which cannot be less than from $300,000 to $500,000 for the perpetual care and perpetual preservation of the cemetery. This initial endowment assures the success and future great wealth of this cemetery as a PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

The financial and business basis is otherwise liberal to a degree (it is believed) never before equalled; and while it affords to the present owner of the lands a prospective liberal return for his investment and the risks which he alone takes, it secures to a limited number of first purchasers *inducements of advantage and profit rarely found in any business at any time.*

Its plan of government will commend itself to every one. All affairs of the company will be controlled by a board of ELEVEN TRUSTEES, to be elected annually by the *owners of lots* within the cemetery.

The whole policy contemplated in the administration of its affairs has in view the establishing at this point of

THE CEMETERY OF THE FUTURE

for these cities. A Necropolis that will, at no distant day, cover its thousand acres, and will remain through all time a possession for a burying place for their people.

And to the end that those anticipations may be at once accepted as of certain realization, every condition calculated to give this institution a broad and deep foundation in the interests and sympathies of the whole community will be immediately made available.

The system of conducting funerals by railway, connecting with all the roads entering Union Depot, and running the coaches thence into the cemetery grounds, will be introduced under conditions that will afford the *fullest opportunity for every manifestation of consideration and respect for the dead*, and will, while providing for a greatly larger concourse of attendant friends, permit a very marked degree of economy in the details.

The extensive grounds already secured and the vast adjoining acreage on which THE CITY WILL NEVER ENCROACH, and which can never have a purchaser in competition with the cemetery *assure the continuance* of such comparatively low prices as will enable those of even moderate means to purchase and improve lots that will form a "family burying ground" for many generations, while those of greater wealth purchasing larger areas may *improve and embellish them to an extent and in a manner not possible* in cemeteries where the exorbitant price of "eligible lots" confine the general purchaser to merely ground enough for the graves of his immediate household.

As a substantial and sufficient fo